

CHARITIES OF LONDON
IN 1852-53.



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Henry Collyer
July 16. 1859
P. P.

THE

CHARITIES OF LONDON

IN 1852-3:

PRESENTING A REPORT OF THE
OPERATION, RESOURCES, AND GENERAL CONDITION
OF THE CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS
INSTITUTIONS OF LONDON.

With an Introductory Analysis.

BY SAMPSON LOW, JUNIOR.

LONDON:
SAMPSON LOW AND SON, 47, LUDGATE HILL.

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THE design of this Report is essentially practical—developing itself we will hope in a two-fold manner: first, to the benefit of the various deserving institutions whose operations it records, by making them better and truly known to those who wish to enjoy the luxury of doing good; and, secondly, to the aid and guidance of those who experience the distress or need, they are designed to relieve, and would otherwise be in ignorance of the benefits they are able to confer.

Scarcely subordinate to these purposes is that arising from the necessity that has long existed for the objects, operations, and condition of our Charities to be periodically made public, in a form at once more systematic and available than presented by the separate reports of such as publish them for circulation amongst their respective subscribers. Both the direct and suggestive benefit from such a compendium are apparent; it will serve at once to show in what channels and to what extent public benevolence flows—where it might do so to more advantage—where alteration would be judicious—and union requisite.

With these views the present publication has been commenced: it may have its errors, imperfections, and failures, like all first attempts, amongst which must not be overlooked the fact that much of the information was prepared for publication earlier in the year; this and the impracticability of bringing all the various returns to one period of the year, combined with the diversity of sources from whence the information can be obtained and corrected to the time of going to press, will account for such errors as have occurred.

Whatever its imperfections, however, it presents a concise exposition of a twelvemonth's operations of the Institutions, interesting to their several promoters, to compare with the

new year's Report of each as made up, and we hope in our next publication to bring them more uniformly to the latest moment; meantime, if either of the main purposes aimed at in the projection of our publication is only partially accomplished by this first attempt, the labour and thought bestowed upon it will be abundantly recompensed, and encouragement afforded to render it increasingly useful and complete.

Reviewing what is now presented in our pages, one cannot but be struck with the comprehensiveness of operations of our London Charities, any less than by the magnificence of the entire sum annually raised for their support, and it has occurred to us that it will serve many useful purposes to analyse in a succinct form the statistics thus open to us, and obtain a clear summary of what has been accomplished during the year within 1852-3, for which the Institutions have made up their respective returns (averaging March 31, 1853).

Taking, then, the classes of institutions as arranged in our Report, we first consider—

Hospitals and other Medical Institutions for the Treatment of In-patients and Out-patients—

Viz., 12 for general and 48 for specific purposes; total, 60.

The latter comprehend 1 for Germans, 1 Seamen, 1 Spaniards, 1 Fever, 3 Consumption, 1 Seabathing, 8 Lying-In, 5 Women and Children, 1 Incurables, 3 Small Pox and Vaccination, 5 Ophthalmic, 1 Ear, 6 Distortions and Internal Affections, 2 Diseases of the Skin, 3 Invalid Asylums, 4 Lunatic Asylums, 1 Idiot, 1 Institution for Nurses.

3 of these have been in operation 300 years, 10 above 100 years, 7 from 50 to 100 years, and 40 established during the last 50 years (14 of the latter within the last 12 years).

The 12 general Hospitals are devoted to the reception of the ordinary cases of disease and accident, make up 3380 beds, and during the year for which their respective returns are calculated, 30,280 In-patients were under treatment, and 335,676 Out-patients.

Exclusive of the 2 County Pauper Lunatic Asylums, which alone are capable of accommodating 2000 Lunatics, the 46 other Institutions for the treatment of specific diseases, &c., as above enumerated, can receive 2065

inmates at one time ; during the year, 15,011 in-patients, and 78,952 out-patients were under treatment at these Institutions.

The Dispensaries are a more modern institution for the dispensing of medicines to applicants as out-patients, and visiting by their medical officers such poor at their own habitations as may be unable to attend. Of the 34 institutions in the metropolis, 13 were founded in the last century since 1770, and 21 during the present century; the total number of patients under treatment during the year was 164,621. This is exclusive of the returns from five Homœopathic institutions.

The total amount of income for the year 1852-3 of the London Medical Charities has been L.266,925, of which L.108,250 was derived from voluntary contributions, viz.—

12 Hospitals for general purposes.....	L.153,731
46 Hospitals and other Institutions as detailed (exclusive of the two County Lunatic Asylums)	93,310
34 Dispensaries	19,884

Societies for the preservation of Life, Health, and Public Morals.—Under this head we appear to have classed 12 important Institutions, the benefits or extent of which can scarcely be estimated by looking upon each as but one Society, on account of their working by influence, and in several cases only the representative of numerous local and branch operations, such as the Societies for Promoting Baths and Washhouses, Model Buildings, &c. With the exception of the Royal Humane Society and the Vice Prevention Society, they are all the productions of the last few years, and are (excepting one wholly and two partly, self-supporting) supported by voluntary contributions; the year's aggregate receipts of the entire, not reckoning the receipts for the Baths and Washhouses, were - L.35,717 Of which L.13,750 was the result of voluntary contributions.

Charities for Reclaiming the Fallen—Penitentiary and Reformatory Institutions.—Under this head we have 1 Hospital for Foundlings, supporting 510 children during the year; 11 Female Penitentiary Institutions, that maintained, in the aggregate, 1008 inmates; 1 combining a Hospital for the Benefit of either Sex, received, during the year, 369 patients; 1 Legal Protective Institution; 1 for Aiding Re-

form of Released Criminals; 2 for Visiting and Relieving Prisoners,—the year's income of the entire being L.39,486 Of which L.14,830 was derived from voluntary contributions. This is exclusive of Bridewell, Hospital and House of Occupation, the Philanthropic Society at Reigate, 2 Penitentiaries in course of establishing; and 2 branches of the Female Aid Society, comprehended under another head. 3 of the foregoing have been in existence more than a century; the remainder originated within the last sixty years; the majority within the last twenty years.

Charities for Relief of Street or District Destitution and Distress, irrespective of local funds and associations; there are 3 main or parent Societies, seeking out, relieving, or promoting the relief of cases of destitution; 4 Institutions affording night-shelter to the houseless in the winter, and 6 for the distribution of coals, soup, or potatoes; the combined receipts of these, for the year, amounted to - L.18,326 L.14,471 of which were voluntary contributions during that period.

No conclusions whatever can be drawn from this as to the amount annually distributed for the above purposes; last year was an unusually mild one, and decreased their usual incomes, but, beyond this, the excellent plan of making the Police Court one of the channels of private benevolence, is increasingly adopted, and we hope, another year, with the aid of their respective presiding magistrates, to give some statement thereof, as regards the effects of the present severe winter. Far, however, beyond the arrangements for relief of casual distress, and the amount devoted for the purpose, are the operations of the parochial and other local visiting Societies. We have given some few examples of these (pages 67 to 69). No system can be better conceived than our parochial one, thoroughly carried out; under clerical direction, and with lay co-operation, the spiritual and temporal wants of our poor would be better attended to than is possible by promiscuous and intermittent bursts of sympathy and benevolence. Much is done by the Associations attached to the different church and chapel congregations of London; but it is certain that all that is still needed *might be* done, and that effectually, if increasing parishes could be timely divided, and house to house visiting made an object equal in importance to church and school building.

The Charities for the Relief of Specific Distress, compre-

hend 1 for distress during accidents ; 2 for the benefit of widows ; 2 for relief from small debts ; 3 for distressed sailors ; 1 for Scotch ; 1 for Foreigners ; 2 for French ; 1 for Germans ; 1 for Poles—14 Institutions, with an aggregate income, during the year, of - - - - L.27,387 L.19,267 of which resulted from voluntary contributions, exclusive of the annual amount paid by seamen towards their own board.

The Jewish Miscellaneous Charities for the relief of their sick, aged, and other distressed poor, are numerous. We have given a list of them (pages 74 to 77) ; the aggregate amount expended may be safely computed at - L.10,000 and L.6,000 of this raised by voluntary contributions.

Provident Institutions, comprehend the Savings Banks and Loan Funds, not within the interpretation of a charity ; the statistics of these Institutions will be found at pages 78 to 85, the chapter likewise contains the details of 14 for the benefit of needlewomen, servants, and other industrious classes, mostly of the character of “Homes ;” these, with 2 of a kindred character, excepted from a former class, supported by the Female Aid Society, and 3 emigration funds received during the year, an amount of - L.9,124 Of which, L.7,114 was derived from voluntary contributions.

Benevolent Pension Societies. Number—6 Institutions of general application, with 488 pensioners, receiving from L.12 to L.30 each, half of this number being pensioners of the National Benevolent Institution alone, receiving from L.20 to L.30 each ; 6 Institutions requiring specific claims, granting pensions during the year to 666 poor persons, from L.3 to L.12 each. The aggregate income of these 12 Institutions amounts to - - - - - L.23,667 of which L.14,973 was derived from voluntary contributions. Besides “Queen Anne’s Bounty” Office, which must be excluded from a summary of charities, there are 15 Societies or Funds for granting pensions or other stated assistance to aged and necessitous clergymen, and ministers, and their families. Their amount of receipts, in the aggregate, realised - - - - - L.35,301 during the year, of which L.15,606 was the result of voluntary contributions. Not to specify unnecessarily, it will be sufficient to refer to pages 101 to 119, for the distinct objects of the various

Professional and Trade Benevolent and Provident Insti-

tutions. 32 of these Institutions are of a charitable character; their benefits extended to non-members, with an aggregate amount of receipts last year of - L.53,467 Of which L.26,034 was the result of the year's contributions. In addition to this, the sum of nearly L.60,000 should be credited under the same head as the amount promised, and in part collected, towards the Wellington Benevolent Fund, and the Medical College.

The remainder of the Institutions, in the pages referred to, are for the benefit of contributing members, being exclusively "*Provident*," and the funds supported upon similar principles to that of Assurance Associations, scarcely entitling their income to be included with the charitable amounts. As near as could be ascertained, their aggregate amounted to - - - - - L.25,000

The funded property of these Professional Trade Benevolent and Provident Institutions numbering 64, in active operation, is little less than L.450,000; as, in 51 instances, we have exact information thereof.

The New Wellington College, with its magnificent collection of L.100,000, is also within the year, and although, strictly speaking, it may be classed as a projected Educational Institution, yet, the immediate fund raised, conveys an intent more in accordance with our other professional funds, viz., for the benefit of surviving families.

The Charitable Gifts arising from Parochial and Corporation Trusts, enumerated page 120 to 128, require no further mention in this summary, than to note the impossibility of arriving at anything like a reliable computation of their annual proceeds. After the "*Endowed Charity Commission*" has got fairly to work, we shall be in a better position.

Asylums for the Aged, include 126 distinct Institutions, under the designation of Colleges, Hospitals, Asylums, Retreats, and Almshouses, exclusive of the Government Establishments at Chelsea and Greenwich; of these, between 80 and 90 are endowed; and date their establishment, 3 as far back as the eleventh century, 23 prior to the seventeenth, and 60 during the seventeenth and first half of the eighteenth. During the present century, 25 of the Asylums have been commenced, mostly within the last few years, in connection with some of the more prosperous Provident Societies. The increase and success of these In-

stitutions is as peculiar to the present time, as the custom of investing funds with the various Trading Companies for the benefit of their poor, and endowment of Almshouses, pertain to times gone by.

The inmates of these Asylums number 2,390, nearly 400 of whom are the residents of the superior collegiate establishments. 700 receive house accommodation alone, without either alms or pension but what they receive from other sources—often from the Provident Societies with which many of the modern Asylums are in connection. The endowed or otherwise secured incomes of these Institutions exceed, as nearly as careful calculation can arrive at, the sum of - - - - - L.80,000 and the voluntary contributions of last year, including, in two instances, the “building funds” raised in the year for proposed buildings - - - - - L.7,630

Charities for the Blind, and Deaf and Dumb. There appear to be 9 Institutions and funds for their relief, viz. :—For visiting, relieving and instructing the blind, 3 ; for granting pensions, 4 ; for support and instruction of the deaf and dumb, 1 ; and a provident fund for the same. The benefits of these institutions were partaken of during the year by 1,847 persons.

Their aggregate income was - - - - - L.25,050 of which L.9,656 was derived from voluntary contributions.

Educational Societies—Affording aid, augmentation, and increased efficiency to the local schools throughout the United Kingdom, are the several Metropolitan School Societies. These Societies number in all 21 ; and their aggregate income reached last year the sum of - - - L.72,247 This is exclusive of the amount of their sales of publications, and nearly all derived from voluntary contributions.

Upon reference to pp. 155-6-7, it will be seen that in Great Britain there are 44,898 day-schools, and 23,498 Sunday schools. The great majority of these are in union with one or other of the Societies here referred to. Of the schools in Ireland we have no other reliable returns than those that are in such connection, viz., 3,056 Sunday-schools, and 4,639 day-schools.

The main benefit derived by the schools being in union with one or other of the Societies, consists in the additional supervision and counsel they receive, and efficiency aimed at proportionate to what should be expected. Well matured

plans, suitable publications, stationery, &c., are prepared for them—the latter at very reduced rates, and perhaps occasionally a grant made in favour of their local funds.

Educational Asylums. It will be seen there are 13 asylums for the exclusive maintenance and education of 1,777 orphan children of respectable parents. Their aggregate income for the year was - - - L.45,465 of which L.31,206 were voluntary contributions during that time. 350 orphan children of British Soldiers are also maintained at the Government's expense in the Chelsea Asylum.

The other Educational Asylums of the Metropolis where the children are wholly maintained (exclusive of Parochial Schools) number 15. Their aggregate income - L.88,228. L.29,618 derived from the year's contributions, and the number so maintained, 2,918—one-half of this number being the children of Christ's Hospital.

Schools educating and clothing only, Grammar Schools, and the Greenwich Naval Schools, with their 800 boys, are not included under this class.

Home Missions. Our chapter under this comprehensive head will be found to include the details of church and chapel building funds, the incomes of which appear collectively to have been under - - - L.25,000 they have, however, of course promoted the raising of local funds considerably beyond this.

5 Societies for the promotion of Protestantism, with an aggregate income of - - - L.8,001

3 Bible Societies - - - L.57,405

And by the sale of Bibles at low prices, L.54,000 in addition.

5 Religious Book and Tract Societies, combining extensive missionary operation, with an income, exclusive of what is produced by the sale of their publications, of - L.63,023

16 Societies, working chiefly in London and large towns as auxiliaries to pastoral district missions, for the improvement of the spiritual condition of the poor, forming, perhaps, the most valuable instrumentality a Christian public can support, and aid in improving—these collectively received - - - L.115,493

nearly all the result of a year's contribution: no surplus funds can remain in the hands of institutions of this class.

Concluding our summary of Home Mission Societies are—6 working in Ireland, and 1 in Scotland (exclusive of School

Societies previously enumerated). These expended in the same cause - - - - - L.50,783 likewise the result of one year's voluntary contributions. More than one-half of this apparent increase of operation in the sister kingdom proceeds from the new Irish Church Mission Society.

Foreign Missions. The summary of these will be found to comprehend some of the largest Charities in our work ; one peculiar characteristic being, they are entirely dependent on their year's receipts, even to *sustain* their operations. Having referred fully to the gradual growth and sure progress of our missionary institutions in another part, we merely subjoin a summary of their number, and receipts for the year :—

6 Church of England Missionary Societies, including those directing their operations to the East and West Indies, the Colonial possessions, with an income expended thereon during the year of L.222,837 ; to which may be added, 1 Society for Missions among the Jews, L.25,696 ; making together - - - - - L.248,533

Of this amount, under L.30,000 is the produce of old endowments.

6 Societies may likewise be characterised as the instrumentality of dissenting bodies of Christians, for the like purpose of sending the Gospel to the heathen. The amount raised by them during the same period was L.208,413 ; and 1 for the Jews, of at present limited operations, with an income of L.2,722 ; making together - - - - - L.211,135 the contributions of the year, within L.10,000, which proceeds from funded bequests or special funds. The Church of Scotland mission funds are mostly raised in that country, and not included in the above.

Miscellaneous Societies. Under this head we have left 5 institutions, with an aggregate income of - - - L.3,252

General Summary of London Charities. We have now summed up, under the classes to which they belong, statistics of 530 Charitable Institutions, viz. :—92 Medical Charities, having an aggregate income during the year of L.266,925. 12 Societies for the Preservation of Life, Health, and Public Morals, L.35,717. 17 for Reclaiming the Fallen, Penitentiary, and Reformatory Asylums, L.39,486. 13 for the Relief of Street Destitution and Distress, L.18,326. 14 for the Relief of Specific Distress, L.27,387. 25 Jewish Mis-

cellaneous Charities, L.10,000. 19 for the Benefit of the Industrious, L.9,124. 12 Benevolent Pension Societies, L.23,667. 15 Clergy Aid Funds, L.35,301. 32 other Professional and Trade Benevolent Funds, L.53,467. 30 Trade Provident, only L.25,000. 126 Asylums for the Reception of the Aged, L.87,630. 9 for the Benefit of the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, L.25,050. 13 Asylums for the Maintenance of Orphans, L.45,465. 15 for the Maintenance of other Children (exclusive of Parochial Schools), L.88,228. 21 Societies for the Promotion of Schools and their efficiency, L.72,247. 43 Home Mission Societies (several combining extensive operations abroad), L.319,705. 14 Foreign Mission Societies, L.459,668. The sales of Bibles and other religious publications realising above L.100,000 not included in either of the last mentioned. To this list must be added 5 unclassified Societies, L.3,252. Also, an amount of L.160,000 raised during the year for special funds, including the proposed Wellington College, the New Medical College, the Wellington Benevolent Fund, &c.—making altogether, as the subject of our “Report,” 530 Charitable Societies of London, with an aggregate amount disbursed during the year of L.1,805,635.*

Every particular being furnished under the Charity itself; showing, where necessary, how it may be best assisted, and how its benefits secured to those who require them.

* These figures have been compiled from the various statements of the year during 1852-3, for the which they are respectively made up to—averaging March 31, 1853. Grammar Schools and Educational Establishments, as Merchant Taylors and St. Paul's, are not included—neither Parochial and other Local Schools—or Miscellaneous Endowments in the gift of City Companies and Parishes.

As this has been the result of much laborious work, it is requested that where the statistics are quoted, the source may be named from which they are obtained.

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THE
FIRST OF AN ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Charities of London.

I.—MEDICAL CHARITIES.

COMPREHENDING GENERAL HOSPITALS — HOSPITALS, INFIRMARIES, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES
—GENERAL DISPENSARIES.

St. Bartholomew's Hospital,

The oldest charitable establishment* in London, dating from its original foundation by Rayhere in 1123; has been more than 300 years in active operation as an hospital and medical school. Accidents and all cases of emergency are admitted immediately; ordinary cases of disease are admitted on Thursdays, at 11 o'clock.

The extent to which its benefits are available may be gathered from the following summary of its resources, &c. :—The hospital contains 22 sick wards, 60 feet by 21, with from 20 to 26 beds in each; making up, altogether, 580 beds when required, and averaging 520 occupied at a time. Each ward is presided over by a "sister," with attendant nurses—in all nearly 80 nurses; and, in addition to the usual staff of medical officers, there are resident 3 surgeons and 2 apothecaries, who are always in attendance.

* St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas's, Bridewell, Bethlehem, and Christ's Hospital, are the "Five Royal Hospitals of the City of London, under the pious care of the Right Honorable the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Governors thereof." These establishments were first united for purposes of administration in 1557, and their affairs were managed by one general board until 1782, when, by an Act passed 22nd George III., cap. 77, it was provided that they should be under the care of the Corporation, but each placed on its present footing, under distinct internal government, with the exception of Bethlehem and Bridewell, which were retained under the same management.

During last year, 88,988 cases have been received—of these 83,191 were out-patients, and 5797 in-patients ; remaining under cure, 490 in-patients, and 2593 out-patients. The average of income is L.29,000, derived chiefly from rents and funded property. The Samaritan fund attached to the hospital, for adding to the comforts of patients and relieving convalescents, is supported by voluntary contributions. The present number of Governors to the hospital exceeds 300 ; the qualification for election, a donation of L.100.

Officers :—President, John K. Hooper, Esq., Alderman.—Treasurer, James Bentley, Esq.—Vicar and Hospitaller, Rev. Samuel Wix, M.A.—Physicians, Drs. Clement Hue ; G. L. Roupell ; G. Burrows.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. F. Farre ; H. Jeaffreson ; P. Black.—Surgeons, William Lawrence ; Edward Stanley ; Eusebius A. Lloyd, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, F. C. Skey ; T. Wormald ; James Paget, Esqs.—Apothecary, Fred. Wood, Esq.—Clerk, William Wix, Esq.—Surveyor, Philip Hardwick, Esq.—Renter, Mr. Thomas Wilby.—Steward, Mr. Robert H. Sparks.—Matron, Mrs. Charles Baker.

St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark,

Was founded in 1553, and, under similar arrangements with St. Bartholomew's Hospital, receives cases of accident or other emergency at any hour.

During the past year, there have been cured and discharged from this hospital of sick, wounded, maimed, and diseased persons, 4305 in-patients, and 43,808 medical and surgical out-patients, including casualties ; some of whom have been relieved with money and necessaries at their departure—buried from thence, 251 ; remaining under cure, in-patients, 446, out-patients, 2581 ; total, 51,391.

The hospital has accommodation for from 420 to 460 beds. Like the other large hospitals, the funds are in a satisfactory condition. The present income averages L.25,000, very little if any of which depends on the fluctuation of public contributions ; the rents of London and country estates alone realise L.24,000 a-year, and the dividends about L.1000. The qualification for Governor is a donation of L.50. Special Governors consist chiefly of elected retired officers and the executors of benefactors.

President, Sir John Musgrove, Bart.—Treasurer, Richard Baggallay, Esq.—Hospitaller, Rev. John Teeson, M.A.—Consulting Physician, H. S. Roots, M.D.—Physicians, Drs. T. A. Barker ; H. B. Leeson ; J. R. Bennett.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. R. H. Goolden ; D. W. Cohen ; T. B. Peacock.—Surgeons, Joseph H. Green ; Jn. F. South ; G. W. Mackmurdo, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, Sam. Solly ; Fred. Le Gros Clark, Esqs.—

Apothecary, R. G. Whitfield, Esq.—Clerk and Solicitor, Robert A. Wainewright, Esq.—Steward, Mr. Fred. Walker.—Matron, Mrs. Henry South.

The Westminster Hospital, Broad Sanctuary,

Was instituted 1719, incorporated 1836. Affords medical relief to out-patients, and admittance when necessary granted to those who can procure a Governor's recommendation; cases of emergency are admitted without.

394,670 patients have been relieved in this Hospital since it was first opened. The building contains 19 wards, averaging 40 by 24 feet, 14 feet high; 11 beds in each ward. Average number of patients in the Hospital at one time 151, capable of accommodating 174. 16,810 out-patients have been relieved during last year, and 1,581 in-patients.

Income during the year L.4,811, chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions. At present the expenditure exceeds the income, and there is manifestly scope for great and increasing benefits to be rendered by this Hospital, in the crowded localities by which it is surrounded, if the funds were but augmented. Three guineas annual, or L.30 donation, constitutes a Governor. Subscribers are entitled to recommend 1 in-patient and 2 out-patients for every annual guinea or L.10 donation.

Treasurers, Hon. Philip Pleydell Bouverie; P. H. Hoare, Esq.—Consulting Physician, John Bright, M.D.—Physicians, G. Hamilton Roe, M.D.; P. Nugent Kingston, M.D.; W. R. Basham, M.D.—Assistant Physician, John W. Woodfall, M.D.—Consulting Surgeons, G. J. Guthrie, F. Hale Thomson, Esqs.—Surgeons, W. B. Lynn, B. Phillips, and Barnard W. Holt, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeon, C. G. Guthrie, Esq.—Dentist, J. C. Clendon, Esq.—Bankers, Messrs. Hoare, Fleet-street.—Chaplain, Rev. Pascoe G. Hill.—Apothecary, Mr. W. F. Barlow.—Secretary, Mr. F. J. Wilson.

Guy's Hospital, Southwark,

Founded 1724, by Thomas Guy, Esq., for sick and diseased poor persons, both as in and out-patients. The Hospital contains 24 sick-wards, containing from 8 to 25 beds in each, making up altogether 550 beds, and upon an average accommodating 500 inmates. The admission is on Wednesdays, at 10 o'clock. Physicians' out-patients must apply at 10 o'clock on Fridays, and Surgeons' out-patients at 10 o'clock on Thursdays. Attendance is given at the Surgery every day from 11 until 2. The recommendation of a Governor is not requisite, and cases of emergency receive attention at all hours.

The annual income is now between L.25,000 and L.30,000,

arising from estates purchased with the valuable bequests of Mr. Guy, the founder, and subsequently of Mr. Hunt, of Petersham, who in 1829 left a sum of L.100,000 for the additional accommodation of 100 patients." The affairs of the hospital are directed by a committee of Governors, who are self-elective. The usual number is 60, of whom there is no published list; nor does any amount of contribution constitute an officer.

Treasurer, Bonamy Dobree, Esq.—Consulting Physician, R. Bright, M.D.—Physicians, Drs. Thomas Addison, B. G. Babington, G. H. Barlow. — Assistant Physicians, Drs. Henry M. Hughes, Geo. C. Rees, W. W. Gull.—Surgeons, Bransby B. Cooper, Edwd. Cock, John Hilton, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, John Birkett, Alfred Poland, Esqs.—Apothecary, James Stocker, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. T. H. Bullock, M.A.—Clerk and Registrar, Mr. John S. Taylor.

St. George's Hospital, Hyde Park Corner,

Was instituted 1733, incorporated 1824, been in active operation 119 years, affords accommodation for 330 in-patients at a time, averaging 315. There are 27 wards, 50 by 13 feet, from 12 to 17 beds in each.

During last year 3549 in-patients were admitted; 1081 on account of accidents, 2218 by recommendation. Out-patients under treatment 10,290, of whom 3840 were on account of accidents, 5577 by recommendation; and 873 on the books at the beginning of the year. The entire number of patients discharged from the commencement of the hospital is 459,056.

The annual income is about E.15,000, half of which is dependent on voluntary contributions, and the other derived from dividends on stock. The Convalescent fund attached to the hospital is supported wholly by voluntary contributions.

No patient is admitted (except in case of accident) without the recommendation of a governor or subscriber that the case is a proper object for the charity. Such recommendations must be delivered on Wednesday mornings, by half-past 11 o'clock.

Treasurers, Charles Drummond, Esq.; Mr. Serjeant Thompson. — Physicians, Drs. Wilson, Nairne, Page, and Bence Jones. — Assistant Physicians, Drs. Pitman and Fuller. — Surgeons, Robert Keate, Cæsar Hawkins, Edwd. Cutler, and Thomas Tatum, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, Henry Charles Johnson and Prescott G. Hewett, Esqs.—Visiting Apothecaries, H. P. Fuller, John Merriman, G. C. Jonson, and H. S. Illingworth, Esqs.—Surveyor, Arthur Mee, Esq.—Resident Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Davies, M.A.—Apothecary, Mr. Hammerton.—Secretary, Mr. Gunning. — Curator, Dr. Ogle. — Bankers, Messrs. Drummonds.

London Hospital, Whitechapel Road,

Founded 1740. Incorporated 1759. In active operation 112 years. Affords medical and surgical treatment of patients similar to the other large Hospitals. To January, 1852, assistance and relief had been given to 967,026 poor persons labouring under disease or accidents. The Hospital contains 36 wards, 32 devoted to general purposes, 3 to surgical cases, and 1 to children; they extend to 70 feet by 20, mostly with 12 beds in each, and accommodating from 315 to 330 in-patients at a time.

During the past year 21,113 cases have been relieved. Of these 4051 were in-patients, 17,062 out-patients.

General average of income L.10,500, dependent for about L.4500 on voluntary contributions. During 1851 the income was L.15,789, 9s. 3d. Five guineas annual, or 30 guineas donation, constitutes a governor entitled to recommend 1 in-patient and 4 out-patients at a time.

Treasurer, John Davis, Esq.—Chaplain, the Rev. Thomas Ward, M.A.—Physicians, Drs. Frederick Cobb, William John Little, and Jonathan Pereira.—Surgeons, James Luke, John Adams, and T. B. Curling, Esqs.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. Patrick Fraser, Herbert Davies, and Nicholas Parker.—Assistant Surgeons, George Critchett, Nathaniel Ward, and J. C. Wordsworth, Esqs.—Apothecary, Mr. Samuel Jesup Burch.—Clerk, Mr. Walter Cappe.—Secretary, Mr. William John Nixon.

Middlesex Hospital, Goodge-street,

Established 1745. Incorporated 1836. In active operation 107 years. Affords medical relief to persons afflicted with various diseases, and for the reception of cases of accident. Here is also a ward set apart for cases of cancer; also for diseases peculiar to women. Attendance and medicine are supplied to poor people at their own houses. The extent of the hospital comprehends 19 wards, 47 by 25 feet, with 15 beds in a ward, accommodating 385 patients at a time, with an average of 255.

During the past year 2328 in-patients have been received and discharged, and 11,002 out-patients relieved.

General average of income L.7000, dependent for part on voluntary contributions. Income during the past year L.6590. The present amount of receipts inefficient, the expenditure exceeding the income nearly L.2000. In 1848 various additions and improvements were made, but the income has not increased in proportion to the good done. Three guineas annual, or 30 guineas donation, constitutes a Governor. Two guineas annual entitle to recommend 1 in-patient and 3 out.

Treasurers: William Tooke, John Ingram Travers, Esqrs.—

Chaplain, Rev. J. D. Hall, M.A.—Physicians, Drs. F. Hawkins, Melvyn Crawford, and Seth Thompson.—Assistant Physician, Dr. A. P. Stewart.—Accoucheur, Dr. Frere.—Surgeons, Alex. Shaw, Campbell Morgan, Chas. H. Moore, Esqrs.—Assistant Surgeon, Mitchell Henry, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. Geo. Corfe.—Secretary, Mr. Alex. Shedden.

Charing Cross Hospital, West Strand,

Instituted 1818. In active operation 36 years. Affording medical relief to indigent sick persons. Cases of urgent necessity as well as accidents received without any recommendation. At present there are 8 wards open for general purposes, with from 12 to 16 beds in each. Also 2 for special purposes, with 2 beds in each. There is an average of 100 patients in the hospital at a time. Since 1833, 204,858 patients have been relieved. Of these 17,995 were admitted during the year, namely, 1200 in-patients, and 16,795 out-patients.

The state of finances at the present time is not satisfactory, funds being required to complete 4 new wards and bring them into an efficient state. One floor of the hospital, capable of holding 50 beds, is entirely unoccupied, from this want of funds. The annual average cost of the establishment is stated to be under L.3000, and this is dependent for the most part upon voluntary contributions. A subscription of 2 guineas per annum, or a donation of 20 guineas, gives the privilege of recommending 1 in-patient and 2 out-patients annually, and more in proportion to the amount subscribed.

Treasurers: Dr. Bowers, Dean of Manchester; A. M. Drummond, Esq.—Director, B. Golding, M.D.—Sub-Treasurer and Hon. Sec., J. Robertson, Esq.—Chaplain, the Rev. A. G. Edouart, A.M.—Consulting Physician, Dr. Shearman.—Physicians, Drs. Golding, Chowne, and R. Rowland.—Surgeons, H. Hancock, and John Avery, Esqrs.—Dispenser, Mr. E. Muirhead.—Clerk, Mr. R. Newman.

Royal Free Hospital, Gray's Inn Road,

Established 1828, originally in Greville Street, Hatton Garden. In active operation 24 years. Affording advice and medicine to all destitute applicants—cases of urgency being at once admitted into the wards. There are at present 5 wards, containing above 100 beds. The directors of the hospital state that, during the past year, 30,929 cases were relieved, of whom 906 were in-patients; and that since the foundation, 369,611 persons, afflicted with various diseases, have participated in its benefits.

The income during the year was L.7,185, which appears to be

King's College Hospital.—University College Hospital. 7

above the general average, having been assisted by several legacies.

This hospital depends for support entirely on voluntary contributions; the accommodation is sufficiently large to contain 500 beds; but at present one-half of the building is let off to pay the ground rent of the whole, and a large portion unoccupied, that could be rendered immediately available.

Treasurer, John Masterman, Esq.—Founder, William Marsden, Esq., M.D.—Physicians, Drs. Chambers and Brinton.—Surgeons, W. Marsden, John Gay, and Thomas H. Wakley, Esqs.—Assistant-Surgeon, T. W. Cooke, Esq.—Medical officer for the diseases of children, Mr. T. C. Jackson.

King's College Hospital, Portugal St., Lincoln's Inn,

Established 1839. Incorporated, 1851. Affording out-door relief to every applicant. In-patients are also relieved in cases of accident, or great emergency, with or without subscribers' recommendation. There are 10 wards, containing 120 beds, and the average number of in-patients is 115. The entire number relieved has been 206,518; of these 14,292 were in-patients, and 188,331 out-patients. This number includes 30,607 cases, relieved during the past year. The income, which is greatly dependent on voluntary contributions, amounted during the past year to L4,981, and falls short of the expenditure. A new hospital is in course of erection, the committee having purchased ground and premises immediately adjoining those at present occupied. A separate fund is being raised for the purposes of the building; it was stated that L50,000 would be required, more than two-thirds of which has been obtained or promised.

One guinea annual, or 10 guineas at one time, entitles to recommend 1 in and 2 out-patients annually. Three guineas annual, or 30 guineas at one time, constitute a Governor.

Treasurer, W. T. Copeland, Esq., Ald.—Chaplain, Rev. John Oliver, M.A.—Consulting Physician, Thomas Watson, M.D.—Physicians to In-Patients, Drs. George Budd, and R. B. Todd.—Physician to Out-Patients, W. A. Guy, M.D.—Assistant Physician, G. Johnson, M.D.—Consulting Physician for the Diseases of Women and Children, Robert Ferguson, M.D.—Physician Accoucheur, Arthur Farre, M.D.—Surgeons, W. Fergusson and R. Partridge, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, W. Bowman, and Henry Lee, Esqs.—Surgeon Dentist, Samuel Cartwright, Jun., Esq.—Secretary, Edward Clarke, Esq.—Clerk and Steward, Mr. William Casford.—Dispenser, Mr. Francis Blackburn.

University College Hospital, Gower Street,

Instituted 1833. Affording medical relief upon the recommendation of a subscriber. Cases of emergency are immediately

attended to without any recommendation. Number of patients during the past year was 18,754 ; of these 1,219 were in-patients. There are 7 wards open, containing 119 beds. The average number of in-patients is 113. General average of income, L.6,000 per annum, derived chiefly from voluntary contributions. During last year L.5,987 was the amount of receipts, and the expenditure within that amount. There is a benevolent society for the relief of such wants of the patients as are not provided for by the hospital, under the management of the Matron. Also a patient's library, under the management of the Chaplain, Resident Medical Officer, and Clerk.

Treasurer, the Baron De Goldsmid.—Chaplain, the Rev. H. Stebbing, D.D.—Physicians, Drs. W. H. Walshe, E. A. Parkes, and A. B. Garrod.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. Jenner and Hare.—Surgeons, R. Quain, and John E. Erichsen, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, John Marshall, and Sherard F. Statham, Esqs.—Resident Medical Officer, Joseph T. Clover, Esq.—Clerk to the Committee, Mr. J. W. Goodiff.

St. Mary's Hospital, Cambridge Place, Paddington,

Instituted 1843. In active operation 2 years. For affording advice and medicine to out-patients, and the reception and medical treatment of in-patients. There are at present 150 beds. Since the opening of this hospital in June, 1851, 7,537 cases have been relieved, of which number, 1,338 were in-patients. Income under L.5,000, dependent upon voluntary contributions, of which L.1,400 only is derived from annual subscriptions. These, however, are increasing, and there is every ground for hope, that not only will the hitherto accumulating debts arising from first excess of building and furnishing expenses be liquidated, but that a permanent income will be secured for extensive operations. One guinea annual, or 10 guineas at one time, entitles to recommend 4 out-patients.

Treasurers, George Leek Baker, and Thomas William Budd, Esqs.—Physicians, Drs. James Anderson, Thomas King Chambers, and Francis Sibson.—Surgeons, William Coulson, Samuel A. Lane, and Alexander Ure, Esqs.—Physician-Accoucheur, W. Tyler Smith, M.D. — Surgeon-Accoucheur, I. Baker Brown, Esq.—Ophthalmic Surgeon, W. White Cooper, Esq.—Aural Surgeon, Joseph Toynbee, Esq.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. C. Handfield Jones, E. H. Sieveking, and W. O. Markham.—Assistant Surgeons, Henry Smith, H. Haynes Walton, and James R. Lane, Esqs.—Surgeon Dentist, Mr. Nasmyth.—Resident Chaplain, Rev. J. M. Arnold.—Resident Medical Officers, J. W. Trotter, H. Bullock, and H. J. H. Lawrence, Esqs.—Dispenser, Mr. Lindsey Blyth.—Secretary, S. Shepherd, Esq.

Seaman's Hospital Society, on board the "Dreadnought," off Greenwich,

Instituted 1821. Incorporated 1833. Has been in active operation for 19 years; affording relief and medical treatment to Seamen of all nations, immediately on presenting themselves, without any recommendation. They are clothed, fed, and lodged at the cost of the charity; allowed to remain on board in a state of convalescence; and, where needed, supplied with outfit on leaving. Employment on board ship found them, or assistance afforded home.

The entire number of Seamen benefitting by this charity has been 65,587. Of these, 2610 were completely clothed on leaving; and, during the past year, 2242 have been admitted as in-patients, and 1642 as out-patients. The number of in-patients in the hospital at one time is 200. General average of income, L.6000, part of which is dependent upon voluntary contributions.

Office, 74, King William Street, London Bridge.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq., Birchin Lane.—Secretary, S. Kemball Cook, Esq.

Spanish & Portuguese Jew's Hospital, Mile End-rd.,

Established 1747, for affording relief in advice and medicine to out-patients, the reception of lying-in women, and granting an asylum to the aged.

The last printed report of the institution bears date 1837, and no later information can be afforded respecting its funds or operations. At this time the funded property was upwards of L.10,000, and the entire income about L.1000 per annum—L.600 of which was appropriated to the maintenance of the inmates.

Office, at the Hospital.

Treasurer, Nathaniel Lindo, Esq.—Wardens, Moses Benoliel, Daniel Sechany, Esqrs.—Secretary, Mr. Solomon Almostrino.

German Hospital, Dalston,

Was opened 1845, for the reception and treatment of natives of Germany, and others speaking the German language. The building is that for many years occupied by the Infant Orphan Society, previous to removing to Wanstead. It is well adapted for its present purpose, and contains 40 beds for patients. The sanatorium occupies a separate wing, and is supported for the benefit of such as can afford to pay a moderate sum per week for their maintenance. In addition, there is a chapel, and every other accommodation for a good and complete hospital.

At the date of the last published report, 18,463 cases (8000

being English) had been treated since the establishment of the hospital. Of these 2810 were in-patients, and 15,653 out-patients.

The report for 1851 shows an income of L.1864, 17s. 6d., and an expenditure of L.1030, 16s. 11d.

Treasurer, Frederick Huth, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Frederick Cobb and B. G. Babington.—Consulting Surgeons, Robert Keate, D. H. Walne, W. Coulson, Esqs.—Physicians, Drs. S. Lutro and W. E. Swaine.—Surgeon, Dr. L. E. Straube.—Resident Physician, Dr. Hermann Weber.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. Dr. Wesley and Rev. Adolphus Walbaum.—Assistant Secretary and Collector, Mr. G. H. Lilie, (at the Hospital). Dispensaries, 7, Artillery-place, Finsbury-square, and 336, Oxford-street.

London Fever Hospital, Liverpool Road, Islington,

Established 1802. In active operation 50 years. For the prevention and cure of contagious fever in the metropolis. All poor and destitute persons, as well as domestic servants of subscribers, are admitted gratuitously, and others on payment of L.2, 2s.

The present substantial building was opened 1850; the expenses being met by compensation from the Great Northern Railway Company, whose terminus now occupies the old site.

23,200 persons labouring under contagious fever have been received into the hospital, of whom 926 were admitted during the past year.

The income is uncertain, varying from L.2000 to L.3000, arising from parochial contributions and dividends, and a large portion dependent on voluntary contributions; the funds are not in a satisfactory state—the expenses exceeding the receipts. Besides the real relief and benefit afforded to the poor patients, much indirect good is effected by this institution, in removing contagion from crowded neighbourhoods, and it is to be regretted the funds are not in a better state.

Treasurer, Peter Richard Hoare, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Alexander Tweedie and Southwood Smith.—Assistant Physician, Adair Crawford, M.D.—Consulting Surgeon, William Lawrence, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, W. H. O. Sankey, M.D.—Secretary, Charles Hyde, Esq., 33, Ely-place.

Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton,

Instituted 1841. Incorporated 1849. In active operation 11 years. This hospital is especially devoted to cases of consumption, against which other hospitals are to a considerable extent closed, and thus affords a more extended field of observation to medical science than had existed in our country for the study of this class of diseases.

474 in-patients have been admitted to the benefits of the hospital during the year, and 3,197 out-patients relieved.

Income during the year L.8982, 17s., dependent entirely on voluntary contributions. Present state of finances is satisfactory, the funds being deservedly well supported, and the disbursements within the receipts.

In connection with this hospital has been established a "Home" for patients, both before their admission and after their dismissal from the hospital. A sanatorium is now establishing at Bournemouth, for those patients likely to benefit by a sojourn there. A fund is also attached (bearing the name of one of the principal promoters in the foundation of the hospital) called the Rose fund, for providing relief by gifts of clothes and small pecuniary assistance to those patients who need such assistance on leaving.

The chaplain's report presents many interesting details. His labours amongst the patients have been fully appreciated by them, and much spiritual benefit has been the result.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Philip Rose, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. E. B. Allen, B.A.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. John Forbes, C. J. B. Williams, and W. H. Walshe.—Physicians, Drs. G. Hamilton Roe, Theophilus Thompson, and George Cursham.—Assistant Physicians, Drs. Richard P. Cotton, Richard Quain, and John Hutchinson.—Consulting Surgeon, W. Fergusson, Esq.—Secretary, Osborn P. Cross, Esq.

Royal Infirmary, for Asthma, Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs, City Road,

Established in 1814, for affording relief to poor people afflicted with diseases of the chest.

More than 40,000 patients have received the benefits of this infirmary, and during the past year the attendance of out-patients has considerably increased. A limited number have also been received as in-patients, being about 1,800 together, a large proportion of whom have been either cured or greatly relieved.

Income during the past year amounted to L.863, 4s. 5d. Increased funds are greatly needed to support the additional expenditure.

This was the first institution in our country that specially devoted itself to diseases of the chest. Office, at the Infirmary.

Treasurer, George Grenfell Glyn, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Herbert Davies and William Munk, Esqs.—Consulting Physician, Dr. C. J. Fox. — Consulting Surgeon, John Adams, Esq. — Surgeon-Apothecary, R. Forester Wells, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Samuel Amory, Esq.—Secretary, Robert Smart, Esq.

*City of London Hospital, for diseases of the Chest,
Liverpool-street, Finsbury,*

Established 1848. In active operation 4 years. Affording relief to poor persons afflicted with diseases of the heart and lungs. A commodious hospital is in course of building, for the reception of 80 in-patients, at the entrance of Victoria Park.

13,500 persons have been admitted to the benefits of this hospital. 3,752 during the past year; average attendance each week, 568.

The income is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions; during the past year this amounted to L.3,575, 1s. 9d. State of finances at the present time shows an available balance of L.1,455.

The new building, it is expected, will be ready in the course of the present year.

Treasurer, H. Edmund Gurney, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. B. G. Babington, and Henry Jeaffreson.—Physicians, Drs. Thomas B. Peacock, J. Risdon Bennett, Edward Bentley, and Edmund Lloyd Birkett.—Surgeon, John Hilton, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Henry Sewell, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Richard P. Slater.

Out-patients' Branch, and Secretary's Office, 6, Liverpool-street, Finsbury.

*Sanatorium in the Island of Madeira, 4, St.
Martin's-place.*

The plan for this institution has been abandoned; the accounts lately closed up, and the balance transferred to the funds of the Hospital for Consumption.

Royal Sea-Bathing Infirmary,

Instituted 1796, for the reception and treatment of poor scrofulous patients from all parts of the kingdom; has been in active operation for upwards of 50 years. The infirmary, which is healthily situated at Westbrooke, near Margate, is open for about six months in every year, making up 200 beds at a time for in-patients, and affording the benefits of advice and medicine, free use of hot and cold sea-water baths to out-patients.

During 1852, upwards of 500 persons were relieved at the hospital. The funds have been for some time past in an unsatisfactory condition; but it is hoped the result of the present exertions in behalf of an institution so much needed, will yield a large increase of public contributions, on which its support, to a great extent, is dependent, as the only charge to the patients or their friends is that for board, of 4s. per week under ten years of age, and 5s. above that age.

We have the pleasure of adding, that to an appeal lately put forth on behalf of this institution, the signatures of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishops of London and Winchester, Lord Shaftesbury, and some of the most influential of the London clergy are appended, as "commending it to the liberal support of the public, deeming the arrangements and appointments most judicious, and in every way worthy of approbation."

Treasurer, Samuel Tomkins, Esq.—Bankers, Willis, Percival & Co.—Secretary, Mr. J. C. Rowsell.—Office, 4, Dowgate Hill.

British Lying-in Hospital, Endell-st., Long-acre,

Instituted 1749. In active operation 103 years. Affording relief to poor married women, who are either received into the hospital or attended at their own homes, free of all expense.

39,279 in-patients have been relieved, and 4,124 out-patients. During the past year 160 in-patients and 120 out-patients.

General average of income, L.350, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. Income during the past year, L.346, not equal to the expenses. More than L.6,000 has been expended in the erection of the new building, which has accommodation for 40 patients, and the present state of the funds alone limits its operations.

Treasurers, Messrs. Hoare, Fleet-street.—Medical Officers, Dr. Henry Davies; Dr. Robert Lee; Benjamin Brooks, Esq.; and John Clarke, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. R. Davies, at the Hospital.

City of London Lying-in Hospital, Old-st., City-rd.,

Instituted 1750. In active operation more than a century. Receiving as in-patients the wives of seamen and soldiers, also those of industrious mechanics; though these have a prior claim, others are not excluded.

About 39,441 poor women have received the benefits of this hospital. 448 were relieved during the year.

The cash statement is not published with the annual report, but the funds are conceived to be in a prosperous state. There is a Samaritan fund attached to this hospital, for such as may require needful comforts on leaving.

Treasurer, A. W. Robarts, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. James Carver, A.M.—Physician, John T. Conquest, M.D.—Consulting Surgeon, W. Coulson, Esq.—Surgeon and Accoucheur, Henry James, Esq.—Secretary and Solicitor, James Clift, Esq., at the Hospital.

*Queen Charlotte's Lying-in Hospital, Manor House,
Lisson Green,*

Instituted 1752. Affords an asylum to indigent women during

the time of their confinement, or they are attended at their own habitations. Admitted by the recommendation of a Governor.

No printed report of the state of funds is published, but the books are kept open for the examination of subscribers. The hospital receives an annual average of 240 in-patients, and affords medical treatment to about 400 at their own homes.

Treasurer, B. B. Cabbell, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Peter M. Roget and J. Moore.—Physicians and Accoucheurs, Drs. C. Blakeley Brown and Metcalfe Babington.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, J. Cholmondeley, Esq.—Secretary, Augustus W. Thiselton, Esq.

Queen Adelaide, and British Ladies' Institution,

Established 1829, for attendance upon poor married women at their own habitations, and for providing them with medicine and use of linen during their confinement, upon the recommendation of a subscriber.

Patients' tickets, signed by subscribers, received at the institution on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 12 to 2. Subscribers of L.1, 1s. annually have a right to recommend two patients.

Since its establishment its benefits have been partaken of in 3,113 cases; the amount of annual contributions, upon which it is wholly dependent, does not exceed L.150, and the expenses are within that amount.

President, Lady Portman. — Surgeon-Accoucheurs, W. H. Galsworthy; H. St. John Bullen; Thomas Davis, Esqs.—Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. B. G. Beale.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. T. A. Dean. Office, 13, Chapel-place, Cavendish-square.

Royal Maternity Charity,

Instituted 1757. In active operation 95 years. For delivering poor married women at their own houses, in the eastern districts of London, within a circle of 3 miles of St. Paul's.

An average of 3,500 cases are annually relieved.

The finances appear in a satisfactory state, averaging annually L.1,830, derived from dividends and voluntary contributions. Patients with recommendatory tickets are received at the office from 9 to 11 daily; every subscriber of one guinea annually, or ten guineas at one time, has the privilege of recommending eight patients within the year.

Office, 17, Little Knight Rider Street, Doctors' Commons.

Treasurer, Sir J. W. Lubbock, Bart.—Physicians, Drs. T. L. Blundell; John Hall Davis and Samuel Griffith.—Surgeon-Accoucheurs, Dr. W. Griffith; Mr. Walter Griffith; Mr. Hughes; Dr. Major; Mr. Dalby; Dr. Pulling; Mr. Wm. Smith; Mr. Rolph; Mr. G. H. Love; Mr. Steet.—Secretary, Mr. J. Seabrook.

General Lying-in Hospital, York Road, Lambeth,

Instituted 1765. Incorporated 1830. For the benefit of poor married women, who are either received into the hospital, or attended at their own homes, and provided with advice and medicine free of all expense.

All information relative to the number of patients relieved is withheld, neither can the state of the funds be ascertained; but there is every reason to believe that they are, as in the previous mentioned institution, in a permanently prosperous state.

Treasurer, Thomas Somers Cocks, Jun. Esq., M.P.—Chaplain, Rev. Abraham Peat, M.A.—Consulting Physician, Dr. Charles Locock.—Physicians-Accoucheur, Drs. Edward Rigby; Lawson Cape; Charles Hutton.—Surgeon, John F. South, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. W. W. Hastings.

Charlotte-street General Lying-in and Sick Dispensary,

Established in 1778. Combines to the poor of the locality the benefit of a general dispensary, in addition to operations similar to the preceding. Recommendatory tickets from subscribers are received at the dispensary between 9 and 11 daily.

Connected with the dispensary is a "coal charity," instituted for the purpose of affording relief to poor and distressed objects in any part of London and Westminster; coals, potatoes, or bread being procured by means of free tickets, without any payment.

Consulting Surgeon, B. Phillips, Esq. 17, Wimpole-street.—Secretary and Surgeon, Mr. J. R. Wells. Office, 10, Russell-place, Rathbone-place.

Newman-street General Lying-in Institution,

Established 1787. In active operation 65 years. For supplying to poor and respectable married women, at their own homes, attendance during their confinement, and also a gratuity in money for the purpose of procuring at such a time some additional comforts and necessities.

22,000 poor women have been assisted since the establishment of this society, averaging at the present time 300 yearly.

Office, 90, Newman Street.

Treasurer, Mr. B. Webb Gardiner.—Consulting Physician, Robert Lee, M.D. — Physician-Accoucheur, Morris Wilson, M.D.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, Mr. Tucker.—Secretary, William Woolmer, Esq.

The other Maternity Charities partake more of the general

character of district-visiting and distress-relieving associations, such as enable poor married women to obtain gratuitous attendance, including the loan of a box of linen, &c., and are attached to most of the visiting societies and congregational charities, and generally superintended by a committee of ladies, who personally visit each case. The subscriptions are from 5s. to 2ls., and every subscriber can recommend cases according to the sum subscribed.

Hospital for Women, Soho-square, (late Red Lion-square),

Established 1843. In active operation 9 years. Exclusively for the reception and medical treatment of females who are afflicted with diseases peculiar to the sex.

During the first 6 years of its establishment, only 50 in-patients were admitted annually, there being but 11 beds. The accommodation is now considerably increased, and it will be possible, when the funds permit, to have 50 beds. The weekly attendance for out-door relief is about 90. Upwards of 4000 in and out-patients were relieved during the past year.

Last year's income was L.2439, wholly dependent on voluntary contributions. A sum of about L.2000 is still required to pay for the new premises, and other expenses of the hospital.

In addition to giving the best possible medical advice, the committee have especial regard to the spiritual welfare of the patients.

Honorary Secretary, Edward Futvoye, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Protheroe Smith, Esq. and T. H. Tanner, Esq.—Surgeons, John Scott, Esq. and J. H. Sanderson, Esq.—Consulting Surgeon, F. C. Skey, Esq.—Bankers, Strahan & Co.—Secretary, Thomas Sanger, Esq.

The Samaritan Free Hospital for Women and Children, Orchard-street, Portman-square,

Established 1847. In active operation 6 years. Affording medical relief to about 150 out-door patients, daily. There are 16 beds for the reception of in-patients, which are generally full. 41,375 cases have been relieved since the foundation of this hospital, in addition to which 110 have been received as in-patients since the year 1850. 7825 out-patients have been relieved during the year, and 58 in-patients.

Income increasing; entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year, L.1400, which is however unequal to the demands on the funds.

In addition to the above there is a Samaritan fund, for supplying the necessitous and deserving poor with money, food, clothing, &c.

Office, 27, Orchard Street, Portman Square.

Medical Officers, Drs. W. Jones, H. Savage, and R. Norton.
—Surgeon, C. G. Guthrie, Esq.—Dental Surgeon, D. J. Brenneis, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Robert Richard Robinson, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Edward Kingsford.

Free Cancer Hospital, West Brompton, Middlesex,

Instituted 1851. The Hospital at Brompton opened November 20th, 1852. Contemplates the relief of poor persons afflicted with cancer, on their application, without any recommendation, and, if necessary, immediately admitting them as in-patients. There are now 20 beds; but the establishment is capable of considerable enlargement, sufficiently so to contain 150 or 200 beds. 227 cases have already been brought under notice, and many of the patients have, it is stated, received great relief and comfort, being able to return to their several avocations.

Nothing can be said of the funds, as no cash statement is printed with the first annual report.

It would appear highly desirable to the best interests of humanity, that every accommodation and medical treatment should be secured to cases of this most disastrous character; but the fact must not be lost sight of, there are wards in the larger hospitals, devoted to this disease, besides the excellent hospital last but one mentioned, and certainly it is to be regretted that the benevolent promoters of the above had not turned the same amount of attention and support to the adequate occupation of the Royal Free Hospital, or such as have been already referred to as having unappropriated space at their command. We wish much our little publication may draw attention to the advantage of union and combination, before benevolence seeks a fresh object upon which to develope itself.

Office for business and out-patients, 1, Cannon Row, Westminster.

Treasurer, John Parkinson, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. J. N. Heale and R. Chambers.—Surgeon, William Marsden, Esq.—Assistant Surgeon, Weedon Cooke, Esq.—Chaplain Hon., Rev. Thomas Pearson, M.A.—Resident Dispenser and Dresser, Mr. Edward Morris Morgan.—Secretary, Mr. William Jas. Cockerill.

Hospital for Incurables,

Founded 1850, not yet in active operation. The chief object contemplated by this hospital is to receive persons afflicted with diseases hitherto deemed incurable, for whom no asylums had

been found; and also to improve medical knowledge by a systematic observation of the progress of such disease. Some years must necessarily elapse before this can be brought into operation on an effective scale.

For support this proposed hospital will depend entirely on voluntary contributions.

During the past year about L.1000 has been subscribed towards the funds.

Hon. Secretary, W. Bonamy Maingay, Esq., Belvedere, Tunbridge Wells.

Royal Infirmary for Children, Waterloo-bridge-rd.

Instituted 1816. Has been in active operation 34 years as an infirmary for children, and upwards of 170,000 children have been relieved by medicine, advice, and attendance. It is now intended to carry out the original intention of the founders, and make it an hospital as well as an infirmary. The building, with a few alterations, can speedily be rendered capable of containing 80 beds. The number of children brought here averages 500 a-month, and about a fourth of these are visited at their own houses; none are turned away, but attended to immediately, without any letter of recommendation.

Its income is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. Up to a very late period, it was burdened with a debt which is now cleared off, but the amount is still very limited.

Office, 34, Stamford Street, Blackfriars Road.

Treasurer, A. K. Barclay, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Edward Meymott.

Hospital for Sick Children, Great Ormond-street,

Instituted 1851. For the reception and medical treatment of the children of the poor during sickness, and for giving advice and medicine to those who cannot be admitted into the hospital. The number of beds is 30. The number of patients admitted during the year amounted to 143 in-patients, and 1250 out-patients.

The sum at present subscribed is L.4431 from donations, and only L.393 from annual subscriptions.

Office at the hospital.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, H. A. Bathurst, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Charles West and William Jenner.—Surgeon, George Pollock, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. S. Whitford, Jun.

Small-Pox and Vaccination Hospital, Highgate,

Established in 1746. Has been in active operation more than a century. Removed in 1850 from King's Cross to the present

building, which affords accommodation for 70 patients. During the past year, 682 persons were received. The hospital is divided into two parts, for small-pox and vaccination. The entire number of patients who have been admitted is 32,851, and the number vaccinated 225,712.

Income during the last year amounted to L.1720 only, including a balance from the previous year of L.345, 16s. 8d.

Office at the hospital.

Treasurer, Florance Thomas Young, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. J. Stevens.—Physician, George Gregory, M.D.—Resident Surgeon, &c., James Furness Marson, Esq.—Secretary, James Clift, Esq.

Royal Jennerian and London Vaccine Institution, Providence-row, Finsbury,

Instituted 1806. For the free distribution of vaccine lymph, as well as for the gratuitous vaccination of all applicants. 233,814 applicants have been vaccinated here, and during the past year 7800, making a total of 241,614. Besides this, the vaccine matter has been sent to various parts of the world, and many public bodies have availed themselves of the supply.

General average of income, L.300. During the past year, L.286, 19s. 6d.

Medical Director, John Epps, M.D.—Hon. Secretary, Charles Chantry, Esq.

National Vaccine Establishment, 8, Russell-place, Fitzroy-square,

Established 1809. For affording gratuitous vaccination, and supplying vaccine lymph to medical practitioners without any expense, provided they report the number vaccinated from the former supply. By the last annual return ordered by Parliament, it appears that, during the year, upwards of 175,000 charges of lymph have been distributed, and 11,750 children vaccinated by the surgeons appointed for the London districts.

Vaccination days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from 10 till 11 o'clock.

Registrar, Clement Hue, M.D.—Inspector of Vaccinations, J. Newton Tomkins, Esq.

Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital,

Founded in the year 1804. In active operation 47 years. For the cure of diseases of the eye, and for advancing the science of ophthalmic medicine and surgery. 229,088 patients have re-

ceived relief, and during the past year, 11,382 ; of these, 11,071 were out-patients, and 311 in-patients.

General average of income, L.830 ; L.500 derived from voluntary contributions, the remainder from funded and leasehold property. During the year, the income was L.643, 2s., which is insufficient to meet the expenditure.

This hospital was the first of its kind, and is free to all ; no recommendation being required. It has a medical school, which has educated more than 1500 pupils.

Office, 52, Old Broad Street.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Consulting Physician, John Richard Farre, M.D.—Physician, Frederick J. Farre, M.D.—Surgeons, Gilbert W. Macmurdo, James Dixon, and George Critchett, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, William Bowman, Alfred Poland, and J. C. Wordsworth, Esqs.—Secretary, F. Alexander Curling, Esq.—Cuppers, Messrs. T. W. Foster & Co.—Apothecary, Mr. Ledger.

Royal Infirmary for Diseases of the Eye, Cork-street,

Established 1804. In active operation 48 years. Affording relief to every poor person applying ; those requiring constant attendance are received as in-patients. 96,442 patients have been received since the establishment of this institution, of whom 93,466 had been cured or relieved. 2655 successful operations have been performed for the removal of cataract—185 of these were on persons born blind. 2452 patients have been relieved during the year—2370 of whom were cured.

Income entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year, L.374, 18s. 4d. ; not quite equal to the expenditure.

Office at the infirmary.

Operating Surgeon and Surgeon in Ordinary, Henry Alexander, Esq.—Assistant Surgeon, Charles Revans Alexander, Esq.—Visiting Apothecary, E. A. Brande, Esq.—Treasurer, Frank Milne, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Thomas H. Savory, Esq.

North London Infirmary for Diseases of the Eye, 31, Charlotte-street, Portland-place.

Has been 10 years in active operation, during which time 11,000 deserving objects have benefitted by the treatment of the medical officers. 2348 cases have been under treatment during the past year. The expenses appear very moderate—under L.150 per annum, and are met by voluntary contributions to nearly an equal amount.

Surgeons, W. White Cooper, George Pollock, John Pyle, and H. Burford Norman, Esqs.—Treasurer, R. Twining, Jun., Esq.—Bankers, Messrs. Twining.—Collector, Mr. Charles W. Chapman.

Royal Westminster Ophthalmic Hospital, Chandos-street, Charing-cross,

Established in 1816. Has been in active operation 36 years. Open gratuitously to the poor on their own application. The number of patients admitted during the year has been 152 in-patients and 5150 out-patients, making a total of 5302. 516 operations have been performed during the year. The entire number of persons who have availed themselves of the benefits here offered has been 88,027; of these 2034 have been restored to sight by operations for cataract, and 3906 have been successfully operated upon for squinting. The hospital is capable of containing from 16 to 24 patients at one time.

The income is about L.700 per annum—the amount of stock invested about L.6500.

Office at the hospital.

Treasurers, Colonel Wood and Colonel Thomas Wood.—Hon. Chaplain, the Rev. Sydney Clarke, A. M.—Surgeons, G. J. Guthrie, Charles Gardiner Guthrie, and Henry Hancock, Esqrs.—Assistant Surgeon, Edwin Canton, Esq.—House Surgeon, Mr. Alexander Carr.—Secretary, Mr. Geo. C. Farrant.

Central London Ophthalmic Hospital, Calthorpe-street,

Established 1843. In active operation 9 years. Affording medical treatment to poor persons afflicted with diseases of the eye. 15,079 patients have received the benefits of this hospital. 812 operations have been performed.

General average of income about L.200, dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year, the amount of receipts was L.233; but this is insufficient to cover the necessary expenditure, and the funds are becoming gradually in debt.

Office at the Hospital.

Treasurer, William Smee, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Robert J. Child, Esq.—Medical Officers, H. Haynes Walton, Esq., Alfred Smee, Esq., and Robert Taylor, M.D.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. William Simpson.

Royal Dispensary for Diseases of the Ear,

Established 1816. In active operation 36 years. Affording

relief to all persons in indigent circumstances afflicted with deafness. 16,653 patients have been cured or relieved since its establishment; 1029 during the past year.

Average of income, under L.200. Entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The funds have of late been slightly augmented, but are not commensurate with the great increase of applicants for relief. The treatment pursued, it is represented, has generally proved very successful.

Office, 10, Dean Street, Soho.

Treasurer, John Masterman, Esq., M.P.—Physician, James Tattersal, M.D.—Surgeon, William Harvey, Esq.—Chaplain, the Rev. W. C. Williams, M.A.—Secretary and Collector, Mr. H. S. Smyth.

Royal Orthopædic Hospital, 6, Bloomsbury-square,

Established 1838. In active operation 14 years. Affording medical relief to persons afflicted with club-foot, curvature of the spine, and all other contractions and deformities. About 14,000 cripples, to whom the ordinary sources of industry were closed through their incapacity for labour, have been restored to active life. About 1400 received these benefits during the past year; of these 73 were in-patients.

Average of income, about L.2000 per annum, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, and far from equivalent to the benefits of the hospital. A fund is now being raised for the erection of a suitable building; amount of subscriptions to the present time, about L.1500.

Trustees and Treasurers, Mr. Serjeant Adams, Archibald Billing, Samuel Helbert Ellis, and Quarles Harris, Esqs.—Chaplain and Honorary Secretary, Rev. George Kemp, M.A.—Surgeons, R. W. Tamplin and E. F. Lonsdale, Esqs.—Assistant Surgeons, Bernard E. Brodhurst and William Adams, Esqs.—Apothecary, Mr. H. L. Sequeira.—Secretary, Mr. B. Maskell, at the Hospital.

Verral Charitable Society, 16, Great Portland-road,

Instituted in 1836, for gratuitously supplying surgical attendance to the poor afflicted with diseases and distortions of the spine, chest, hips, &c., without letters of recommendation. An average number of 20 beds are constantly occupied, but there is sufficient accommodation for the treatment of 36 in-patients. The average number of out-patients exceeds 100. The total number during the year was 68 in-patients and 614 out-patients.

The income during the year amounted to L.1066, 2s. 11d.; this includes a donation of L.500 from the late Mrs. Ogle, the foundress.

Treasurer, William Strahan, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Charles Kendall, Esq.—Surgeons, W. C. Hugman and Charles Verral, Esqs.—House Surgeon, Mr. Henry Day, 16, Great Portland Road.

Harrison's Spinal Institution, 2, Middlesex-place,

Receives six in-door patients, whom it provides with food and every comfort, besides medical treatment: it is limited in the extent of its usefulness by the smallness of its funds. Various deserving cases of the deformed are continually applying for admission, which the committee state they are obliged to refuse.

The total income for the past year amounted to L.530, 4s. 2d.

Bankers, Messrs. Coutts and Co.—President, R. W. Sievier, Esq.—Physician, John Serny, Esq., M.D.—Surgeon, George N. Epps, Esq.—Consulting Physician, John Epps, Esq., M.D.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Musgrave.

St. Mark's Hospital, 38, Charter-house-square,

Established 1835. In active operation 14 years. Affording medical treatment to poor persons afflicted with fistula and diseases of a similar character. 6500 persons have been relieved since the foundation of this institution. 537 during the year; 246 discharged cured—173 materially relieved.

Average income, about L.2500, partly dependent on voluntary contributions. Income during the year, including L.660 for the building fund, L.2508; in addition to which, a donation has likewise been received of the sum of L.3000.

Treasurer, John Masterman, M.P.—Honorary Chaplain, Rev. G. Taylor, M.A.—Honorary Physician, John Bampfylde Daniell, Esq., M.D.—Honorary Surgeon, Frederick Salmon, Esq.—House Surgeon, Henry R. Burton, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Thomas Charles Simmons, at the Infirmary.

National Truss Society, 74, King William-street,

Established 1786. Supplying, on the recommendation of a Governor, trusses to the ruptured poor, who are examined by the house surgeon. 3165 patients have been relieved during the last 10 years; 350 during the past year.

General average of income, L.150, dependent on voluntary contributions, and covering the expenditure.

Treasurer, Charles Francis, Esq.—Surgeon, Samuel Solly, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Henry Swift, 74, King William Street, City.

City of London Truss Society, 76, Queen-street,

Instituted 1807, to provide trusses, furnish bandages and other necessary instruments, administer surgical aid promptly, and to supply medicines and attendance during the cure of the patient. None but really indigent persons can receive the benefit of this charity. By the reports of the society, it would appear that 163,325 persons have been relieved; 5258 during the year.

No information is afforded respecting the funds.

Treasurer, Samuel Cartwright, Esq.—Surgeon, John C. Taunton, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Thomas Eglinton.

Institution for the cure and relief of Glandular Diseases, 12, Clifford-street, Bond-street,

Established in 1820. In active operation 32 years, during which time, it is stated, 3,250 afflicted poor have been relieved and cured from glandular complaints.

Supported by the originator, Sir C. Aldis, aided by voluntary contributions. No statement of funds.

Treasurer, Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq., M.P.—Surgeon, Sir Charles Aldis.—Honorary Secretary, Francis Reeve Jones, Esq., solicitor, 10, Brunswick-square.

Hospital for Diseases of the Skin, 25, Bridge-street, Blackfriars,

Instituted 1841. In active operation 11 years. Affording medical relief, and the advantage of medicated baths to persons suffering from any disease of the skin. Two wards have lately been opened for the reception of some of the severer class of cases as in-patients.

7,608 patients have been relieved during the year; 4,168 of whom have used the medicated baths.

Income, about L.1,100.

Treasurer, Joseph Gurney Barclay, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. T. Southwood Smith; Thomas Hodgkin.—Surgeon in attendance and Lecturer, James Startin, Esq.—Assistant Surgeon in attendance, A. Melville McWhinnie, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Boyes Thornton, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Nash.

Invalid Asylum, Stoke Newington,

Established 1825. In active operation 27 years. Affords a temporary home to respectable females employed in shops, and other dependent situations.

3,555 patients have participated in the benefits of this asylum. 153 have been admitted during the year.

Average income, L.900, chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions, amounting during the past year to L.873; including entrance money paid by patients. The funds are represented as being much in want of augmentation from annual subscribers.

Office, at the Asylum, High-street, Stoke Newington.

Treasurer, Mrs. J. J. Lister.—Consulting Physician, Dr. Cobb.—Physicians, Drs. Duesbury and Sieveking.—Consulting Surgeon, William Kingdon, Esq.—Surgeons, Samuel Reynolds, Frederick Toulmin, Esqs.—Honorary Secretaries, Mrs. Harvey, Mrs. J. T. Foster.

Metropolitan Convalescent Institution, Carshalton,

Established 1840. In active operation 12 years. For affording an asylum to persons discharged from the hospitals in a state of convalescence, where pure air, combined with wholesome food, may complete the cure commenced elsewhere.

Nearly 5000 patients have been received; 705 during the past year.

Income during the year, L.2,177, 4s. 3d., entirely dependent on voluntary contributions.

The building of a new asylum is now in contemplation at Weybridge, 5 acres of freehold land having been presented for that purpose, which will offer accommodation for 120 persons, and will be so arranged as to admit of extension, if necessary.

Office, 32, Sackville-street.

Treasurer, Wigram Money, Esq.—Hon. Physicians, Drs. Macintyre and Bell.—Hon. Surgeons, W. S. Lucas, James T. Ware, and Edward Wallace, Esqs.—Secretary, Mr. John Johnston.

Home for Confirmed Invalids, Canonbury-square, Islington.

Established 1842, in active operation 10 years. An asylum for invalids whose friends are in some degree able to assist them, though unable to procure the necessary comforts to protracted indisposition. Now removing from the building, until the present year occupied at Stamford Hill; in consequence just now there are but 12 inmates, it having been deemed advisable to have as few as possible during the period.

Income during the year L.572, including L.264 paid by the inmates; irrespective of this it depends on voluntary contributions for support. The payments from the inmates vary from 6s.

to 8s. a-month, according to the state of health and attention required.

Office at the home.

Consulting Physician, Dr. Peacock.—Physicians, Drs. Miller and Stokes.—Treasurer, Mrs. Foster.—Matron, Mrs. Smith.

Bethlehem Hospital, Lambeth,

Founded 1547. For the admission of all poor lunatics (subject to certain restrictions), who are provided with everything necessary to their recovery, if the same can be effected within 12 months from the time of their admission. Much time is devoted by many of the patients to amusements, as well as to various occupations, some of the men being engaged in the gardens and galleries, and a few in the shops. The women are engaged in household work, plain and fancy needle-work, and now and then a piano enlivens the scene. In consequence of the numerous county asylums lately erected, the applications for admission here have much decreased.

Number admitted:—curable 286, incurable 6, criminals 14; making a total of 306. Remaining in the hospital at the end of previous year, 376; discharged cured, 125.

Average amount of income, between L.15,000 and L.16,000, two-thirds of which arise from rents, the other third from dividends.

Treasurer, John E. Johnson, Esq.—Clerk, B. Welton, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. J. Garrett, B.D.—Physicians, E. T. Monro, M.D., Sir A. Morrison, M.D.—Resident Physician, W. C. Hood, M.D. Surgeon, William Lawrence, Esq.—Apothecary, W. Helps, Esq.—Steward, Mr. W. Nicholls.

St. Luke's Hospital for Lunatics, Old-street,

Established 1751, in active operation more than a century. For the treatment of such insane persons who have not the means for support in a private asylum, and not rendered inadmissible under certain disqualifying rules. The treatment here pursued is now very different to what in former years was considered advisable, and the result proves the superiority of the present system. Great pains are taken to give the patients every possible kind of amusement as well as employment, when capable. The centenary anniversary, which took place during the last year, is reported as having materially stimulated the energies of the patients, and worked much good in many cases.

Patients admitted during the year 205, remaining at the end of previous year 185, making a total of 390; of these 131 were

discharged cured. Average number of patients in the hospital 194, average attendance at divine service 65. The total number of patients admitted has been 18,954.

General average of income L.6500, dependent on voluntary contributions, dividends on stock, and charitable bequests. Income during the year L.7157. The present state of the finances is barely sufficient to meet the current expenses.

Office at the Hospital.

Treasurer, Henry F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.—Consulting Physician, Dr. Alex. Robert Sutherland.—Physicians, Drs. Alex. John Sutherland and Francis Richard Philp.—Surgeon, James Luke, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. Robert Lovelace Hill, M.A.—Resident Apothecary, John Thomas Arlidge, Esq., M.B.—Secretary, Geo. Mence, Esq.—Steward, Mr. Thomas Collier Walker.

County Lunatic Asylum, Hanwell,

Established 1831, in active operation more than 20 years. For the treatment of pauper lunatics from the various parishes in the county. The building was at first intended to receive 300 inmates; after repeated enlargements it now contains nearly 1000. Great attention is paid to the school, where the instruction imparted is calculated to amuse, while it strengthens the mental faculties. Suitable occupations are provided for both male and female inmates; and the occasional festivities and periodical entertainments, in which a greater part participate, are productive of much good.

3569 patients have been admitted, including 182 last year; these, together with 958 remaining at the end of the previous year, make a total of 1148; discharged or dead 187, leaving 961 in the asylum.

Income, provided by funds paid out of the county-rate, L.26,951, 1s. 11d.

The Adelaide Fund, connected with this establishment, provides relief for patients when discharged.

Office, at the asylum.

Chairman of the Visiting Magistrates, Henry Pownall, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. J. May.—Clerk, Mr. J. Morrison.

The Colney Hatch Asylum,

Recently opened, is conducted under similar arrangements, for pauper lunatics of the county. By means of this second establishment, a classification of the inmates, long in contemplation, is being carried out to a very desirable extent and successful issue, and the county relieved the increased amount hitherto paid for 1000 lunatics and idiots in private asylums.

Asylum for Idiots,

Established 1847, in active operation 3 years. For the care and education of the idiot and imbecile, and by the gradual extended application of all the combined resources of an infirmary, a school, and a sanatorium, to prepare him as far as possible for the duties and enjoyments of life. Such as have means are supplied with the advantages of the asylum on moderate payments, while the destitute are placed on the foundation by election. There are two establishments, one at Highgate, the other at Colchester, both nearly full. Much good has been already effected; 6 who were totally unable to walk have now the perfect use of their feet, 14 much improved, 27 who were dumb are beginning to speak, 48 have been taught to feed and dress themselves, and to observe cleanly habits, 27 to write, 11 to cipher, 16 to draw, some are taught music, nearly all singing, and all are in the drilling classes; there are also classes of gardeners, carpenters, shoemakers, basketmakers, knitters, and netters; 90 attend on domestic, and about 50 on public worship. There are upwards of 250 inmates at the two establishments.

Income during the year upwards of L.7000, derived from voluntary contributions.

It is proposed to maintain a model institution, to provide for not less than 400 beds; and arrangements have already been made for the building, at Redhill, Surrey.

Office, 29, Poultry, London.

Treasurer, Martin T. Smith, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Conolly and William J. Little.—Surgeon, Thomas Callaway.—Surgeon-Dentist, Edwin Saunders, Esq.—Resident Physician and Superintendent, Dr. W. B. C. Maxwell.—Sub-Secretary, Mr. William Nicholas.—Collector, Mr. James Downing.

Institution of Nursing Sisters, 4, Devonshire-square, Bishopgate,

Established in 1840, in active operation 12 years. For providing well-trained nurses for the sick, who, when unable to pay, are attended gratuitously. Between 40 and 50 sisters are constantly employed, besides several women as occasional nurses. They are allowed an annual stipend of L.20 to L.23, supplied with an appropriate dress, and maintained in the "Home" during the intervals of their engagements.

Income during the year L.2149, 13s. 1d., including payments for services.

Office, at the "Home," 4, Devonshire-place.

Treasurer, Mrs. Samuel Gurney.—Hon. Secretary, Miss Wilson.—Collector, Mr. C. Gordelier.

DISPENSARIES.

THE objects and operations of these institutions are so very similar, as to require little detail beyond the report of what is effected by the respective extent and resources of each, depending for the most part on local causes; a condensed summary of the entire will be found comprehended in the chapter of general analysis at the end, unless otherwise expressed. The support for these institutions is derived from local subscriptions and donations, varying from 10s. 6d. to 2 guineas annually, and from 5 guineas and upwards, as donations, entitling the contributors to recommend the poor of their neighbourhood, or their servants, mechanics, and others, for medical relief, &c., in proportion to the amount subscribed.

St. Marylebone General Dispensary, 77 Welbeck-street, Cavendish-square,

Established 1785. In active operation 67 years. For administering advice and medicine to the sick poor, irrespective of place of residence. Women are attended during their confinement; diseases of children especially attended to, and vaccination performed. Wine, rice, barley, sago, are supplied at the discretion of the medical officers. 1,987 cases have been relieved during the year, and 115,738 since the foundation of this institution.

Income during the year, L.616, 15s. 8d., chiefly derived from voluntary contributions; expenditure exceeding income.

In connection is a Samaritan fund, for the relief of the poorer class of patients; the receipts for this fund amounted to L.23, 16s. during the past year.

Treasurers, E. S. Bailey, George Pitt, Esqs.—Physicians, Drs. William Francis Chorley, and William Wadham.—Physician-Accoucheur, Henry Davies, M.D.—Surgeons, C. Beavor, and H. B. Norman, Esqs.—Apothecary, Mr. Bertie Pardoe Matthews.—Cupper, Mr. Betts.—Secretary, Mr. Matthews.

St. Marylebone Provident Dispensary, 6 Charlotte-street, Portland-place,

Established 1834. In active operation 18 years. For the convenience of small tradesmen, servants, and mechanics, who, by the weekly payment of 1d., provide for themselves efficient medical aid and medicine during illness. Number of members brought under medical relief during the year, 2,622; payments of members, including L.28 for midwifery fees, (which is an extra fee of 10s.) amounted to L.173; in addition to this, subscriptions,

donations, &c. of L.100, making the total amount of income L.273, which is about equal to the expenditure.

One of the medical officers attends daily, from ten till two o'clock, and from six to seven; and any member, on sending his card, has immediate attention.

Treasurer, Douglass Finney, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, J. Roberts, Esq.—Consulting Physician, Dr. George Burrows.—Consulting Surgeons, Alexander Shaw, and Frederick C. Skey, Esqs.—Consulting Accoucheur, Joseph Cholmondeley, Esq.—Medical Officers in ordinary, John Gayleard, and W. E. Stewart, Esqs.—Dispenser, Mr. Henry Whitney.

Bloomsbury Dispensary, 62 Great Russell-street,

Instituted 1801. In active operation 51 years. For the most part, though not exclusively, local; as patients from all parts of London, who can obtain letters of recommendation, are relieved with advice and medicine; strictly, it is local, only as regards pecuniary relief and visitation. The entire number of patients partaking of the benefits of this dispensary has been 124,129; of these, 19,113 were visited at their own houses. During the past year, 3,431 patients have been under treatment.

Subscribers of 1 guinea annually, may always have one patient on the books.

The dispensary is open every day (Sundays excepted) at 12 o'clock.

Treasurers, Andrew Spottiswoode, and Edward Hawkins, Esqs.—Physician, Isaac Pidduck, M.D.—Surgeon, George Lewis Cooper, Esq.—Secretary, G. Stone, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. W. H. Tinney.

St. George's and St. James's General Dispensary, 60, King-street,

Established 1817, for giving advice and medicine to the sick poor, and attending lying-in women at their own homes. The number of patients admitted to its benefits since the establishment of the dispensary has been 131,286, and during the past year 8831, 7475 of whom were cured or relieved. The Samaritan fund, in connection with this dispensary, has distributed 720 pints of milk, 1693 pints of soup, 763 loaves, 193 bottles of port wine, 120 tickets for warm baths, and 146 articles of flannel clothing, during the past year.

Income during the year, L.1026, 19s. 11d., including a balance of L.86 at the beginning of the year. Funds are much wanted: the expenses being larger than the income by about L.30.

Annual subscribers of L.1, 1s., or donors of L.10, 10s., are entitled to have one patient always on the books, and one lying-in case, in the year.

Treasurers, William Yool and Edward B. Hardisty, Esqs.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. John Webster and Sir James Eyre.—Consulting Surgeons, John Bacot and Joseph Toynbee, Esqs.—Physicians, Drs. Frederick Weber, William Wegg, and John W. Ogle.—Physician-Accoucheurs, Drs. C. Blakeley Brown and John Clarke.—Surgeons, R. Blagden, Athol A. Johnson, and Joseph Byron Blackett, Esqs.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. Edward Henry Malton.—Secretary, Mr. J. H. York.

*Blenheim-street Free Dispensary and Infirmary, 1
Blenheim-street,*

Established 1834, for the gratuitous relief of the poor of all nations. During the past year the number of patients has been 5463. No recommendation required.

The income, which is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, amounted during the past year to L.372, including balance in hand at the beginning of the year of L.128. The report represents that funds are greatly needed for carrying on so extended a sphere of usefulness.

Treasurer, Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart. — Physicians, Drs. Burslem, Chambers, and Richardson.—Consulting Surgeon, J. G. Guthrie, Esq.—Surgeons, H. J. Sanderson, J. B. Carlill and E. C. Hulme, Esqs.—Physician-Accoucheur, Dr. Wane.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, G. F. Whidborne, Esq.—Surgeon-Dentist, J. Parkinson, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, N. Bennett, Esq.

Public Dispensary, 6 Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn,

Established 1782, and in operation more than 70 years. For giving medical and surgical advice, and dispensing medicine to the sick poor from all parts. Upwards of 225,600 patients have been relieved, of which number more than 45,000 were visited at their own homes. During the past year 5144 have been relieved, 909 of whom at their own homes.

Average of income, L.500 per annum, dependent on voluntary contributions for about L.400. Income during the last year, about L.890, including a collection at a Festival given for the benefit of the dispensary. The present state of the finances is low, and a debt of L.500 due to the bankers.

A subscription of L.1, 1s., or donation of L.10, 10s., constitutes a Governor, with the privilege of recommending 15 patients in each year.

Treasurer, Richard Twining, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. H. S. Roots, and Thomas Waterfield.—Physicians, Drs. George Johnson and George T. Fincham.—Surgeon, Carsten Holthouse, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. W. Fullford.—Secretary, Mr. J. S. Phillips.

Metropolitan Free Hospital, Devonshire-square, Bishopsgate,

Instituted 1836, (until lately in Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields). During the past year, 13,452 cases were admitted at the hospital, and, at the present time, there is an average attendance of 1500 new cases per month. Recommendations unnecessary. In addition to the relief afforded to out-patients, wards have lately been re-opened for the reception of in-patients.

During the past year the income amounted to L.1138, 17s. 4d., arising from voluntary contributions. The expenditure is slightly in excess of the income, in consequence of re-opening the wards, so that further aid is required to maintain even the present state of efficiency. It is, however, much to be desired that its means of usefulness may be increased (especially as regards the reception of in-patients) commensurate with the necessities of the populous neighbourhood in which the hospital is situated.

Treasurer, John Gurney Hoare, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Bushnan, Ramskill, and Richardson.—Surgeons, E. J. Chance, C. Brooke, and G. Borlase Childs, Esqs.—Dentist, S. Ghymes, Esq.—Cupper, J. Atkinson, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Nash.

St. Pancras Royal General Dispensary, 26 Burton-crescent,

Instituted 1837. In operation 15 years. Patients, without limitation in respect of residence, if properly recommended, receive medicine and are prescribed for. In cases of accident, patients are relieved without recommendation. Total number who have been relieved is 35,069; during the past year 2,264.

Income during the year amounted to L.391, 2s. 6d. derived chiefly from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Richard S. Cox, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, T. E. Baker, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Henry Alfred Pitman, and Chas. Collier.—Physicians, Drs. C. H. F. Routh, and Charles Cogswell.—Consulting Physician-Accoucheur, Henry Davies, M.D.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, Robert Greenhalgh, Esq.—Consulting Surgeon, Bransby B. Cooper, Esq.—Surgeon, W. Arrowsmith, Esq.—Dentist and Cupper, Mr. Kitelee.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. John R. Diamond.

Northern Dispensary, 9 Somers-place West, Euston-square,

Established 1810. In operation 42 years. About 80,000 patients have been relieved, and during the past year 1,950.

Northern, Camden Town, and Islington Dispensaries. 33

The general average of income is under L.300, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income has been about L.250, and the present state of the finances is low. Mechanics and workmen subscribing 5s. are allowed the benefit of the dispensary for their families.

Treasurer, John Salt, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, John Caseley, Esq. Consulting Physician, Peter M. Roget, M.D.—Physicians, Drs. Fredericke Robert Manson; S. Jennings Goodfellow.—Consulting Surgeon, John Bishop, Esq.—Surgeon, Frederick Davies, Esq.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, James Powell, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, W. B. Dolton, Esq.—Copper and Dentist, Mr. Hewett.

Camden Town Dispensary,

Established 1848. In active operation 4 years. 4,050 patients have received medical advice, 3,445 of whom were visited at their own homes; 3,533 during the past year, of whom 134 were attended at their own homes.

Average of income, L.145, dependent on voluntary contributions; during the past year L.127.

Subscribers of 1 guinea, and donors of 10 guineas, are entitled to six letters of recommendation during the year.

Treasurer, H. Bartlett, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Nathaniel Bailey, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Wilton and Davis.—Consulting Surgeon, William Ferguson, Esq.—Surgeon in ordinary, George Bermingham, Esq.—Office, 9 Pratt-street.

Islington Dispensary, Upper-street,

Instituted 1821. The entire number of patients received at the dispensary has been 114,007, and during the past year 7,428.

Income during the past year was L.678, dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Richard Ramsden, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, George William Brady, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. W. Burnie; J. Allan; G. Birkett.—Surgeons, P. Gowlland; N. J. Dampier; James Wood Poland, Esqs.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. Joseph H. Buxton.

Holloway and North Islington Dispensary and Convalescent Fund,

Established 1840. In operation 12 years, and the additional fund 3 years. Number of patients who have been relieved, 36,464, and, during the past year, about 5000, of whom 2000 were visited at their own homes. General average of income, L.425 for the dispensary, L.45 for the fund, dependent on volun-

tary contributions. The income during the past year was, for the dispensary, L.477, for the fund, L.47. The present state of the finances is good, with L.965 in the funds.

Treasurer, Samuel Lewis, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Geo. Jeffkins, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. G. L. Roupell, and Henry Jeaffreson.—Consulting Surgeon, F. C. Skey, Esq.—Local Medical Officers, Thomas Graham, Edward Drewry, Alfred Dew Harston, John Franks Chittenden, W. T. Lowe, and C. L. Bradley, Esqs.—Dental Surgeon, W. A. N. Cattlin, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, Robert Mason, Esq.—Office, Francis Place, Lower Holloway.

St. John's Wood and Portland Town Provident Dispensary,

Established 1845. In active operation 7 years. For giving medical advice and medicine to those who, by small weekly payments, have become members. About 2000 members have been enrolled, 7000 cases been relieved, 200 lying-in cases attended. During the past year, 1090 have been relieved, a great portion of whom were attended at their own homes.

General average of income, L.350 per annum, dependent on voluntary contributions, with the exception of a small sum derived from the payments of members. The income during the past year was L.350. The present state of the finances is satisfactory.

Treasurer, W. Collins, Esq.—Secretary, C. Coupland, Esq.—Consulting Physician, Peter Nugent Kingston, Esq.—Consulting Surgeon, Henry James Johnson, Esq.—Consulting Accoucheur, Robert Greenhaigh, Esq.—Surgeons, R. P. Bickerton, J. W. Tracy, and Johnson T. Musgrave, Esqs.—Dispenser and Collector, Mr. Thomas James Brazier.—Office, 98 St. John's Wood Terrace.

Surrey Dispensary, Gt. Dover-st., Southwark.

Established 1777. In active operation 75 years. The entire number of patients relieved has been 270,590, and 5449 during the past year—881 were visited at their own homes. General average of income, between L.1500 and L.1600, dependent on voluntary contributions, and dividends on stock.

Treasurer, Charles Allen Young, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. C. J. B. Aldis, W. H. Willshire, Daniel Hooper, and Samuel Wilks.—Consulting Surgeon, George Pilcher, Esq.—Surgeons, Wm. T. Dalby and J. Cooper Forster, Esqs.—Surgeon-Dentist, George Waite, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. W. C. Hills.—Secretary, Mr. Frederick Willmot.

Royal South London Dispensary, St. George's Cross,

Established in 1821, for the relief of the sick poor in the southern parishes. The entire number of patients under treatment has been 60,805. During the past year, 4536, of whom 3785 were cured, 460 relieved, and 52 died.

Income for the past year, L.934, dependent on voluntary contributions, with the exception of about L.20. The present income is represented as being insufficient to cover the expenses.

Treasurer, George William Baker, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Thomas Addison, Clutterbuck, and Alexander J. Sutherland.—Surgeons, F. C. Jones, T. C. Lewis, and G. H. Watson, Esqs.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. William Hentsch.—Secretary, James Hooker, Esq.

Eastern Dispensary, Gt. Alie-st., Goodman's-fields,

Instituted in 1782. In active operation 69 years; during which time 121,958 patients have been received, including 1357 during the past year.

Income during the year, L.803, including L.228 from last year's account.

Treasurer, Benjamin Cotton, Esq.—Physician, William Munk, M.D.—Surgeon, Henry Reynolds, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. J. C. Barry.—Secretary, Mr. G. H. Simmonds.

Finsbury Dispensary, 16 Woodbridge-street, Clerkenwell,

Established 1780. Since which, more than 300,000 persons have been relieved; and during the past year, more than 5,000; the average number under treatment is generally about 600.

Treasurer, Richard Martineau, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. John Thomson and John W. Griffith.—Honorary Consulting Surgeon, George Macilwain, Esq.—Surgeon, James Thomas Ware, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. Edmund Meek.—Secretary, Mr. Robert Saywell.

Metropolitan Dispensary and Charitable Fund, 9 Fore-street, Cripplegate,

Established 1779. In active operation 70 years. Has a charitable fund attached, from which small sums of money are dispensed by visitors, in cases of extreme destitution. Since the formation of this Institution, upwards of 100,000 patients have been visited and cured. During the last year 9,000 were on the books.

The income during the year amounted to L.820.

Treasurer, Thomas Challis, Esq., Alderman.—Secretary, Mr. C. E. Strong.—Physicians, Drs. Waller and Enop.—Surgeon, Luther Holden, Esq.—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary, Mr. Southwood.

*City of London and East London Dispensary, 40
Wilson-street, Finsbury,*

Established 1849. In active operation 4 years. Affords medical aid to applicants from all parts, who, if unable to procure recommendations, will be received for a week, on payment of sixpence. More than 12,000 poor persons have been relieved; and during the past year about 5,500.

General average of income L.280, dependent on voluntary contributions, with the exception of a small amount derived from the patients' contributions. The income during the past year was under L.300, and the present state of the finances is very low, also encumbered with a debt of L.160.

Subscribers of 1 guinea, or donors of 10 guineas, are entitled to have two patients always on the books.

Treasurer, William Eames Heathfield, Esq.—Physician, Henry Oldham, Esq., M.D.—Surgeons, William Guest Carpenter and Henry Shaw, Esqs.—Resident Apothecary, Mr. Charles Law, Jun.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Tidbury.—Office, 5 Clement's Inn, and at the dispensary.

City Dispensary, 76 Queen-street, Cheapside,

Founded in 1789. In operation 60 years. For the relief of the sick poor of the metropolis. 316,227 patients have been relieved, and upwards of 90,000 visits paid at the houses of patients. During the past year 9,787 patients have partaken of its benefits.

Income during the year L.787.

Treasurer, Thomson Hankey, Jun., Esq.—Secretary, C. F. Robinson, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. T. W. Jones and S. O. Habershon.—Surgeons, J. C. Taunton and J. A. Kingdon, Esqs.—Apothecary, Mr. Middleton.

Royal General Dispensary, 25 Bartholomew-close,

Established 1770. In operation 82 years. For the relief of the sick poor, without regard to place of abode. This was the first public dispensary ever established. Number of patients relieved has been 356,713, and during the past year 11,643.

General average of income is L.545, wholly dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was

L.495, and the present state of the finances is unequal to the cost of medicinal aid afforded.

Treasurer, John Wood, Esq.—Consulting Physician, Dr. W. H. Yates.—Physicians, Drs. E. Lloyd, S. J. Goodfellow, and David Lewis.—Consulting Surgeon, Samuel Solly, Esq.—Surgeons, Alfred Smee; J. J. Purnell; W. S. Savory, Esqs.—Resident Apothecary, Mr. T. B. Stott.—Secretary, Mr. George Mence.

Farringdon General Dispensary and Lying-in Charity, Bartlett's-buildings,

Established 1828. In active operation 23 years. Diseases peculiar to the eye and ear receive particular attention at this dispensary. Cases of accident or urgency immediately attended to. 77,033 poor persons have participated in its benefits; and during the past year 19,888.

The income amounted to less than L.300 last year, and the present state of the finances is unequal to the expenditure.

Treasurer, R. Williams, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, George Thomas Condry.—Physicians, Drs. Tilt; Snow Beck; Howard.—Surgeons, John Chippendale and W.A. Hillman, Esqs.—Physician-Accoucheur, Dr. Samuel Griffith.—Dentist, T. E. Eden, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, Mr. T. B. Lowne.

Office, 17 Bartlett's-buildings, Holborn.

Western City Dispensary,

Established 1830. In active operation 21 years. For giving advice and medicine to the sick poor residing within certain limits. 38,788 cases have been relieved, and, during the past year, 1981.

Average of income, L.220, dependent almost entirely on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was L.246. There is now a balance in the hands of the treasurer.

Each medical officer attends to the poor of his own district, and the medicines are supplied under contract by the society's druggists—in this manner rent and salaries are dispensed with.

Treasurer, T. G. Conyers, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, James Murray Dale, Esq.—Medical Officers, West of Farringdon Street: E. Digby, J. R. Gibson, C. Holding, Francis Hutchinson, and R. Harper, Esqs.; East of Farringdon Street: W.C. May, F.L. Pulling, and G. Ross, Esqs.—Consulting Physician, Dr. Clutterbuck.—Consulting Accoucheur, Dr. Ramsbottom.—Consulting Surgeon, Fred. C. Skey, Esq.—Consulting Dentist, G. E. Alex, Esq.—Druggists, Mr. Nason, 128, Fleet Street, and Messrs. Orridge, 22, Ludgate Hill.—Office, 22, Bride-lane, Fleet-street.

Western General Dispensary, Lisson-grove, New-rd.,

Founded 1830, for the relief of the sick poor in the north-west parts of St. Marylebone. Severe accidents and other cases of emergency are received into the house. The entire number of patients relieved has been 143,468, many of whom have been attended through long periods of sickness at their own homes. During the past year the number relieved was 13,302, and 9 cases of severe accident taken in.

The income amounted to L.1315, 5s. 8d.

Treasurer, Edgar Barker, Esq.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Marshall Hall and C. J. B. Williams.—Consulting Surgeons, Bransby B. Cooper and F. Le Gros Clarke, Esqs.—Medical Officers in Ordinary: Physicians, Drs. W. MacIntyre, Hennen, Hale, and Pollock.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, Dr. Barnes.—Surgeons, A. Anderson and J. G. Forbes, Esqs.—Resident Surgeon and Apothecary, Mr. Alfred Howse.—Secretary, Mr. James Martin.

Western Dispensary, 59 Tothill-street, Westminster,

Instituted 1789, for gratuitously administering advice, medicine, and attendance to the poor inhabitants of the city of Westminster and places adjacent. The entire number of patients admitted has been 190,024—of these cases 51,886 have been attended at their own homes. During the year, 8072 were relieved, 2227 of whom were attended at their own homes.

The income during the year amounted to L.1048, 2s. 3d., more than L.860 of which is dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, William Page Wood, Esq., M.P.—Consulting Physician, R. B. Todd, M.D.—Attending Physicians, Drs. C. J. B. Aldis and Radcliffe.—Consulting Accoucheur, Frederick Bird, M.D.—Surgeon, T. W. Nunn, Esq.—Apothecary, Mr. William Henry Firth.—Secretary, Mr. G. Western.

Westminster General Dispensary, Gerrard-st., Soho,

Established 1774, for administering advice and medicine to the poor inhabitants of the city and liberties of Westminster, the parishes of St. Giles, St. Andrew, Holborn, St. Marylebone, and parts adjacent. About 5000 poor persons are annually relieved at this dispensary, and since its foundation the number amounts to 331,150.

The income during the past year was L.2124—L.1621 of which was from sale of stock to purchase the house now occupied.

Treasurer, Frederick Squires, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. C. D. Waite and Edwin Howard.—Consulting Physicians, Drs. Child Roscoe, S. W. Merriman, and Henry Lang.—Consulting Physician—

Accoucheur, Dr. Grenville.—Surgeons, Robert Wade and Henry Smith, Esqs.—Consulting Surgeon, Thomas Copeland, Esq.—Surgeon-Dentist, R. Thomas Hulme, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, Charles W. Tilly, Esq.—Secretary, W. J. G. Eschmann.

*Chelsea, Brompton and Belgrave Dispensary, 41
Sloane-square,*

For the relief of the poor in the district.

Treasurer, Charles Hopkinson, Esq.—Physician, Dr. Barclay.—Surgeons, Messrs. Whitmore and Seaton.—Accoucheurs, Dr. Woolley and Mr. Leggatt.—Surgeon to the Western District, Mr. Sannemann.—House Surgeon and Apothecary, Mr. Benson.

*Royal Pimlico Dispensary and Lying-in Charity,
1 Belgrave-terrace.*

During the past year 5295 cases have been relieved, and the entire number since the foundation has been 40,082.

The income during the year amounted to L.560.

Bankers, Messrs. Bouverie, Murdoch & Co.—Consulting Physician, James Arthur Wilson, Esq., M.D.—Consulting Surgeon, Henry Charles Johnson, Esq.—Consulting Accoucheur, John Ince, Esq.—Attending Physician, Edwin Lankester, Esq.—Attending Surgeon, G. C. Hyde, Esq.—Attending Accoucheurs, Dr. Frederick Robert Manson, E. L. Webb, D. N. Frampton, and F. Hatchard, Esqs.—Surgeon-Dentist, John Littlewood, Esq.—Resident Medical Officer, F. F. Andrews, Esq.—Secretary, G. W. Forster, Esq.

Kensington Dispensary, Church-street,

Established 1840. In active operation 12 years. There have been relieved during the year 3035 cases; discharged cured 2015.

Average amount of income L.450, dependent on voluntary contributions; income during the past year L.526.

Treasurer, S. Garrard, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Edwd. Sheppard, Esq.—Consulting Physician, James Arthur Wilson, Esq., M.D.—Consulting Surgeon, Cæsar Hawkins, Esq.—Resident Apothecary, Mr. Edwd. John Newcomb.

*Paddington Provident Dispensary, 104 Star-street,
Cambridge-terrace.*

Instituted 1838. For the benefit of the poor of the district, who, on payment of 1d. or 2d. per week, according to the num-

ber of the family, are entitled to all the advantages of the dispensary.

Total number of members admitted has been 8494; and patients attended, members and non-members, 34,897. During the past year the number of patients attended was 4704, and members admitted 790.

The income during the past year amounted to L.380, 18s. 4d., of which L.234, 9s. 10d. was paid in weekly pence by members.

Treasurer, Charles Beachcroft, Esq.—Consulting Physician, Dr. W. O. Markham.—Consulting Surgeon, Samuel Lane, Esq.—Consulting Accoucheur, Dr. J. Henry Bennet.—Medical Officers in ordinary, J. C. Langmore, Thomas Hill, C. E. Goodman, and G. W. Timms, Esqs.—House Surgeon, Mr. William Smith.—Hon. Secretary, Frederic Dewey, Esq.

Paddington Free Dispensary, 8 Market-street, Edgeware-road.

Established 1848. In active operation 4 years. For giving medical relief to poor women and children.

13,750 cases have been relieved, and during the past year 3,360.

General average of income L.200, dependent entirely on voluntary contributions. The income during the past year was L.170. The present state of the finances is not very satisfactory, there being some outstanding liabilities.

No recommendation is required.

Consulting Physician, Edward W. Murphy, M.D.—Consulting Surgeon, William Ferguson, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Edward J. Tilt and Frederick Wm. Mackenzie.—Surgeon, Thomas Moore, Esq.—Dentist, Edwin Sercombe, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. William Dickinson.—Office, 16 Cambridge-street.

THE Homœopathic practice has several agents and dispensers over the metropolis, where the poor are treated upon its principles without charge. The two following partake more of the character of hospitals, receiving in-patients and affording means for increasing a knowledge of the science.

London Homœopathic Hospital, 32 Golden-square,

Founded 1849. Has been in active operation nearly 2 years. There are now 25 beds, an increase of 5 since the opening of the hospital. Number of patients during that time has been 4924; of this number 212 were in-patients.

Income during the past year L.1503, 14s. 2d.

The premises now occupied are found to be inadequate, and removal to a more commodious building is contemplated. Great increase of pecuniary aid will therefore be required.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., 217 Strand.—Hon. Secretary, Ralph Buchan, Esq.—Medical Council, Frederick Foster Quin, Esq. M.D., Edward Hamilton, Esq. M.D., T. R. Leadam, Esq.—Physicians, Drs. Quin, Hamilton, and Masosl.—Surgeons, Messrs. Yeldham, Reynolds, and Mc. Kern.—Physician-Accoucheur, Dr. Partridge.—Surgeon-Accoucheur, Mr. Leadam.—Assistant Physician, Dr. S. Wielobycki.—Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Young.

The hospital is open daily (Tuesdays excepted) at half-past two o'clock, for the reception of out-patients. In-patients admitted every Tuesday, at three o'clock.

The Hahneman Hospital, 39, Bloomsbury-square,

Established 1850. In active operation $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. For the gratuitous treatment of the poor on the homœopathic principle. When necessary, the patients are received into the hospital.

The entire number of patients who have been relieved is 6047. During the past year, 254 in-patients have been received, and 3966 out-patients.

The income during the past year amounted to L.3063, 17s. 9d., including balance in hand at the beginning of the year of L.1337, 0s. 4d.—entirely from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, William Leaf, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, William Warne, Esq.—Office, at the hospital.

The London Homœopathic Medical Institution, 17 Hanover-square,

The West London Homœopathic Dispensary, 2 London-street, Fitzroy-square,

The Westminster and St. George's Homœopathic Free Dispensary, 22 Davies-mews, Berkeley-square,

Are the chief local dispensaries for the like purpose with the foregoing.

II.—PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES.

FOR THE PRESERVATION OF LIFE, HEALTH, AND PUBLIC MORALS—RECLAIMING THE FALLEN—AND REFORMATION OF THE CRIMINAL.

Royal Humane Society, Trafalgar-square,

Established 1774. In active operation 78 years. For recovering the apparently drowned, or dead, and bestowing rewards on those who assist in the preservation of life. There are now 221 depôts where the society's drags are kept constantly ready for use, appropriately selected for their proximity to bathing places, and the facilities afforded for ready assistance in all cases of accident or attempted suicide. The society's printed instructions have been likewise lately circulated at all the coast-guard stations.

During the past year, 184 cases have been treated—175 successfully; the other 9 were beyond recovery. 3 persons were prevented, and 16 others rescued from committing suicide, by the watchfulness of the boatmen. In the parks, during the skating season, the watchfulness and intrepidity of the society's icemen are well known, and their services constantly in requisition. The "receiving-house," on the banks of the Serpentine, and the attendants and medical officers in connexion therewith, are of incalculable benefit and comfort to the thousands of bathers who resort to the water in the season, and are wholly supported by the society.

The general average income amounts to L.2000, dependent on voluntary contributions, and dividends from legacies that have been funded.

Treasurer, Benjamin Hawes, Esq.—Secretary, Joseph Charlier, Esq.—Office, 3 Trafalgar-square.

Royal Society for the Protection of Life from Fire,

Was commenced in 1837, but not permanently established until its re-organisation, in 1843. In active operation 9 years. The society maintains 40 Escape-stations, at half-mile distances from each

other, throughout London, each attended during the night by a conductor well instructed in the use of the Escape. It is his duty to attend every fire in his district, upon the very first alarm, and to do his utmost to secure the safety of the inmates. The benefit of this system in so densely a populated city as this, can scarcely be overrated ; providing, as it does, in the earliest stage of a fire, the attendance of a man, cool, collected, and devoted only to the preservation of life, with a suitable machine, available to any window, and almost to every emergency.

During the past year, 6 new stations were added, 245 fires were attended, and the lives of as many as 41 persons saved. Besides this result from the direct operations of the society, much good is effected by the numerous cases it brings before the public notice, of praiseworthy and noble exertions of individuals to preserve life from fire in various parts of the kingdom; presenting them with medallions and other rewards, according to the merits of each case.

The funds are dependent entirely on voluntary contributions, and those mostly in small subscriptions. The popular character of the society may be gathered from the fact, that its present number of subscribers nearly reaches 10,000. The amount of income last year was L.3400, expended, within L.400, in defraying the expenses of the stations, and amount of rewards, which are annually presented at the Guildhall, London, by the Lord Mayor, who is *ex officio* the president of the society.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart.—Secretary, Sampson Low, jun.—Office, 47 Ludgate Hill.

Royal National Institution for the Preservation of Life from Shipwreck,

Established 1824. In active operation 28 years. For establishing life-boats, and organising a crew always ready to man the same, at those parts of the coast most exposed to shipwreck. About 8000 shipwrecked persons have been saved through the instrumentality of these boats, on the shores of the United Kingdom. 77 gold, and 500 silver medals, as well as pecuniary rewards, have been awarded for services in saving life from shipwreck, amounting together to the sum of L.14,457. During the past year, 230 lives have been saved.

General average of income L.1500, dependent for about half on voluntary contributions. During the past year, the income, including the receipts at the anniversary dinner, amounted to L.2083. The society has at present L.10,000 in the funds.

Similar precautionary arrangements and general operations adopted by this society, are to a certain extent carried out by a kindred society, "The Shipwrecked Fishermen's Benevolent

Society," hereafter referred to under its primary objects—the relief of the shipwrecked and distressed.

Treasurer, Henry Willis, Esq.—Secretary, Richard Lewis, Esq.—Office, 20 John-street, Adelphi.

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals,

Established 1824, and in active operation ever since. Its present operations consist of the employment of constables, in markets and streets, to prosecute persons guilty of flagrant acts of cruelty, the circulation of suitable tracts among persons entrusted with cattle, and awakening more general attention to the subject. 5000 cases of aggravated cruelty have been prosecuted since the society commenced its operations: during the past year the prosecutions have decreased.

The income during the year amounted to about L.1400, partly derived from voluntary contributions, and from dividends.

Treasurer, Samuel Gurney, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. Henry Thomas.—Office, 12 Pall Mall.

Labourers' Friend Society,

Established 1831, and actively engaged ever since in endeavouring to improve the condition of the working classes. The events of the past year present little that is new, as the growth of this society is more marked in the formation of kindred institutions than in the enlargement of its own direct operations. The chief work completed in the year has been the "Thanksgiving Model Buildings," in Portpool-lane, the cost of which amounted to L.5433, 19s. 5d. In all the houses belonging to the society the state of things is most satisfactory.

Income during the year, including rents from the different houses, &c., L.14,000.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, John Wood, Esq.—Office, 21 Exeter Hall.

Metropolitan Association for Improving the Dwellings of the Industrious Classes,

Incorporated 1845. For enabling the poorer classes to obtain comfortable habitations at a less expense than has been hitherto paid for very inferior and unhealthy lodgings. Their operations have resulted in the erection of commodious buildings in the Pancras-road, and several other localities. The funds have been raised in shares, which are now paying good interest for the sum invested.

Income during the year, from rents and various sources, L.10,724.

This, and some few other institutions in this chapter, are only briefly referred to here; not being strictly of a charitable character, but yet rendering too great a social service to be omitted; and exemplifying how beneficially even capital may be employed in the cause of improving the condition and prospects of the working classes.

A district branch association has been formed at Ramsgate, and at Brighton.

Hon. Secretary, Charles Gatliff, Esq.—Office, 19 Coleman-st., City.

Metropolitan Sanitary Association,

Established 1849. In active operation 4 years. Its present operations consist of collecting information, and suggesting improvements, in the dwellings of the poor; remedying the evils resulting from the imperfect sanitary condition of the metropolis, the unrestricted toleration of noxious trades and manufactures, the defective water supply, the crowded state of the churchyards, and other injurious agencies.

General average of income about L.150, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions; during the past year the income was about L.250. The association is L.500 in debt.

Treasurer, Hon. J. T. Leslie Melville.—Agent, Mr. Charles Tidbury.—Office, 10 Craig's Court, Charing Cross.

Baths and Wash-houses for the Labouring Classes,

Parent Committee established 1844. In active operation 8 years. For promoting the establishment of baths and wash-houses generally throughout the country; for carrying out the principle at the model establishment, Whitechapel. The entire number of baths used at the various metropolitan establishments, at a cost of from 1d. to 6d. each, in 5 years, was 2,800,000, including 742,026 during the last year. There is now sufficient accommodation to give more than 2,000,000 in a year. The linen of 2,000,000 of persons has been washed, dried, and partially ironed, at these establishments.

These baths and wash-houses are now self-supporting; but there still remains a debt, incurred by the necessary expenses at the commencement, of L.2000. In order to avoid all unnecessary expenses, the committee-room has been relinquished, and office expenditure dispensed with as much as possible.

Trustees, Lord Overstone, Sir W. Magnay, Bart., Sir A. De Rothschild, Bart., Abel Smith, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, James

Farish, Esq. and John Bullah, Esq.—Secretary, George Woolcot, Esq.—Office, 14 Buckingham-street, Adelphi.

The first establishment in the country was at Liverpool. The first in London that of the free baths and wash-houses in Glasshouse-yard, London Docks, opened 1845: this was only kept open a few years. The second establishment was that of the baths and wash-houses in George-street, Euston-square, opened 1846: total number of bathers there up to the end of 1851 has been 559,322, and the linen of 1,247,000 persons washed. The receipts from bathers and washers have been L.11,566, 8s. 2d. The charges here, and at the other establishments, according to the parliamentary tariff, are—for a cold bath 1d., warm bath 2d.; for the use by one person of washing-tub, copper, or boiler, and the conveniences for drying, 1d. per hour. There are open bathing-places at 0½d. each person. The third establishment was the society's model baths and wash-houses, in Goulston-square, Whitechapel. The number of bathers there has been 483,606, and the linen of 250,000 persons washed; the total receipts here have been L.7053, 19s. 1d. The fourth was in Orange-street, Leicester-square, opened in 1849. The total number of bathers there has been 615,836, and the linen of 350,000 persons washed; the receipts L.10,538, 0s. 4d. The fifth establishment was that at Lisson Grove, opened 1849. Total number of bathers has been 332,236, and the linen of 120,000 persons washed; the total receipts have been L.4594, 14s. 5d. The sixth establishment was in Great Smith-street, Westminster, opened in 1851; and in that year the number of bathers was 83,045, and the linen of 50,000 persons washed; the receipts L.1119, 3s. 2d. A parochial establishment was opened at Greenwich, in 1851. During the last year parochial establishments have been opened in St. James's, Westminster, and All Saints, Poplar; others are in course of erection for St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury, St. George's Hanover-square, and Bermondsey.

The new Baths and Wash-houses for Lambeth,

Situate in the Westminster-road, are so far completed, that the two large swimming-baths were opened to the public early in the present month (July). They are the most extensive in England, and are supplied with tepid water continually flowing.

Baths and Wash-houses for the Labouring Classes,

In the north-west district of the metropolis. George-street, Euston-square.

Secretary, Mr. John Bell.

There are also establishments in most of the large towns.

Metropolitan Early Closing Association,

Established in 1842. Its object is so to abridge the hours of business as to extend to assistants opportunity for recreation, and for physical, intellectual, and moral improvement. Many large establishments have been induced to close at 7, instead of 8 or 9; and the number who do this is constantly increasing; and it is a fact worthy of notice, testified to by many principals of houses, that since the system of early closing has been adopted, the young men in their employ have become more steady and attentive to business.

The financial statement has not yet been issued.

The "Church of England Young Men's Society," and the "Young Men's Christian Association," both resulted from this association. Their beneficial working is shown in another part of this work.

A "Ladies' Christian Association" has also been formed in connexion with the above, with a temporary home for young milliners, dressmakers, &c., at 103 Gloucester-place, Portman-square.

President, Sir James Emmerson Tennant, M.P.—Treasurer, Geo. Hitchcock, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. John Lilwall.

Evening Classes for Young Men, in London and the Suburbs,

Established in 1848. Crosby Hall. For furnishing the young men of the metropolis with the means of instruction and self-improvement. The methods hitherto adopted for carrying out these designs are—1st, evening classes; 2nd, lectures; 3rd, libraries and reading-rooms. 396 classes have been formed, and attended by an aggregate number of 7660 young men.

So small an amount has been contributed by the public, that, notwithstanding the most rigid economy, there is a debt, for which the committee are liable, of L.300.

Patron, H. R. H. Prince Albert.—President, Right. Rev. Bishop of London.—Treasurer, James Capel, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. C. Mackenzie.

National Temperance Society,

Established in 1842; has been in active operation ever since. It is now employed in holding public meetings, delivering lectures, circulating tracts, &c.; and adopting any means which may tend to enlighten public opinion as to the evils arising from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

The general average of income is about L.500 per annum, en-

tirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The income during the past year, was L.700. Since the dissolution of the British and Foreign Temperance Society, this is the only society devoted to the cause.

Treasurer, G. W. Alexander, Esq. — Secretary, Rev. Thomas Spencer.—Office, 59 Fleet-street.

Society for the Suppression of Vice,

Established 1802. To put down the often-renewed and persevered-in attempts to spread infidelity and blasphemy by public lectures and printed publications. The operations of the society have also been directed to the suppression of disorderly houses, the punishment of fortune-tellers, and other important objects. It is represented that by means of this society many convictions have taken place, and persons sentenced to imprisonment for selling obscene publications and prints; and that, since the year 1839, 111,862 prints and pictures, 12,366 books, 4059 sheets of songs, besides types, blocks and plates, and various other articles, all tending to the spread of immorality and infidelity, have been seized, or given up for destruction; and the trade, which before was carried on openly, is now only done secretly. It may, however, be fairly expected, that a society with such important objects, and so long established, would, with the display of a little more energy, obtain the command of greater resources, accomplish much more than it at present attempts, and leave less to be done by more recently established institutions, called into existence too frequently by its own apathy and neglect.

Income for 3 years, L.1125, 7s. 3d., arising chiefly from dividends.

Treasurer, Charles Hoare, Esq., Fleet-street.—Secretary, Mr. Henry Prichard.—Society's chambers, 57 Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Foundling Hospital,

Incorporated 1739. Has been in active operation 115 years, as an hospital for poor illegitimate children, whose mothers are known. The governors must be satisfied with the previous good character and present necessity of the mother, and that the father (if living) has deserted her; also that the reception of the child will in all probability be the means of replacing the mother in the course of virtue, and the way of an honest livelihood. No money, or other gift, under any pretence whatever, will be received by the hospital for the admission of a child. Since the foundation of this hospital, 20,552 children have been received and maintained. At the commencement of last year 450 children remained in the hospital, 37 were received during the year,

23 adult invalids, supported by the hospital, making a total of 510 inmates. 46 were apprenticed during the year.

Income, including legacies, proceeds from the chapel, and various dividends, rents, &c., L.13,017.

Treasurer, George Baker, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. J. Brownlow.
Office at the hospital.

Lock Hospital, Asylum, and Chapel,

Established 1746. Has been in active operation 106 years. From its recent enlargement, the hospital is capable of holding about 60 patients, and the asylum 100 inmates. The report of last year's proceedings shows that the number of patients deriving the benefits of the hospital during the year has been 369, viz. 200 males and 169 females, of whom 51 passed into the asylum; making 85 under training throughout that period. This is the only asylum for unfortunate females that provides hospital treatment for those suffering from disease; the ordinary penitentiary is necessarily shut against the sick and dying outcast, and for such there is no complete refuge save the Lock Hospital. So long as there is room in the hospital no person absolutely requiring admission is refused, but none by any recommendation will be received a second time.

The qualification for a governor is L.50 donation, or 5 guineas annual; 20 guineas donation, or 2 guineas annual, entitles to recommend 1 in-patient and 3 out-patients annually.

The income averages L.2000 per annum, last year L.2600, derived chiefly from voluntary contributions, with the exception of about L.200 arising from the chapel (amounting to as much as L.444 last year), and about L.300 derived from work by the inmates.

Treasurers, Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq. M.P., and the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P.—Secretary, H. Irving Hare, Esq.

Office at the hospital, Westbourn-green.

Magdalen Hospital, St. George's-fields, Blackfriars-road,

Established in 1758. For the relief and reformation of unfortunate outcasts from society. A considerable number when discharged from this asylum are under 20 years of age; and it is a rule not to discharge any without some means being provided by which she may obtain a livelihood in an honest manner. The entire number who have been admitted is 7759, including 109 during the past year. Of these many have been reconciled to their friends (which is one great object aimed at), others have been placed in service. The time they remain in the house varies

according to circumstances. The chaplain resides in the lodge, that he may with the greater facility devote his time and attention to the instruction of the young women.

No information is afforded relative to the funds ; but so far as can be ascertained, they appear in a most prosperous state, and the funded property of considerable extent.

Treasurer, Richard Baggaley, Esq.—Chaplain and Secretary, Rev. Joseph Brackenbury.—Office, at the hospital.

London Female Penitentiary, Pentonville-hill,

Established 1807. In active operation 46 years. For affording a home to those desirous of returning to the paths of virtue. General instruction is given, including domestic, moral, and religious training. The entire number of young women received has been 3285, 1043 of whom have been placed in service, and 829 restored to their friends. During the past year 57 have been received, which, with 72 in the house at the commencement of the year, make a total of 139.

Present state of the finances is nearly equal to the expenditure; and the labour of the inmates contributes very materially to the support of the institution. Half the amount of income is derived from the proceeds of their industry in needlework and washing, amounting to L.1049 per annum ; the dividends exceed L.400 ; and the remainder depends on voluntary support, amounting last year to L.905.

Treasurer, W. A. Hankey, Esq.—Physician, Dr. John T. Conquest.—Oculist, Martin Ware, Esq.—Consulting Surgeon, George G. Babington, Esq.—Surgeon and Apothecary, Mr. Walter Griffith.—Secretary, Mr. James Leach, 12, President-street east.

Office, at the institution.

Guardian Society Asylum, 12, North Side, Bethnal Green.

Established in 1812. Has been in active operation 40 years. More than 2200 females have partaken of the advantages of this institution, of whom the greater part have either been restored to their friends, placed in service, or otherwise satisfactorily provided for. During the last year 98 have participated in the benefits of this asylum. The general average of income is about L.735, one half of which is derived from the productive industry of the inmates, in washing and needlework. For the remainder the society is chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions. Income during the past year L.749, 6s. 10d. Present state of the finances is scarcely equal to its expenditure.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Thomas

Watt, Esq.—Honorary Chaplain, Rev. J. E. Keane, M.A.—Physician, J. T. Conquest, M.D.—Surgeon, Samuel Byles, Esq. Office, at the asylum.

British Penitent Female Refuge, Cambridge Heath, Hackney,

Established 1829. In active operation 23 years. 1123 young females have here met with an asylum; 103 during the past year, 67 of whom are under 20 years of age. Every inmate, except dismissed for bad conduct, or on account of the state of her health, is kept in the asylum for at least twelve months before she is provided with a situation or sent to her relatives, during which time she is religiously instructed and morally and industrially trained.

The income during the past year has been L.1641, mainly derived from voluntary contributions.

Many gratifying communications have been received during the year from those who have been inmates, or their employers or friends, testifying to the benefits received in the Refuge. There are several auxiliaries in different parts of the kingdom.

Treasurer, J. G. Dexter, Esq.—Physician, Dr. Dewsbury.—Hon. Medical Officer, H. Gavin, Esq., M.D.—Secretary, Rev. John Glanville.—Collector, W. C. Gordelier, 92, Fenchurch-street.—Office, at the asylum.

London Society for the protection of young Females, Tottenham, Middlesex,

Established 1835. Having for its objects the suppression of houses for the encouragement of juvenile prostitution, the punishment of procurers and procuresses, and the protection of their unhappy victims, and religiously educating and preparing them for situations of usefulness in after life. Since the society has been established, 368 infamous houses have been suppressed, and 573 females under fifteen years of age been saved from ruin; there are now in the asylum 50.

The annual income is about L.450, and donations L.1200. While there are in London several Penitentiaries for those more advanced in life, this is the only one for those of a more tender age. None above 15 are admitted. The benefits of this society might be much increased were the funds larger.

Treasurer, J. Langton, Esq.—Hon. Physician, Richard Bright, Esq., M.D.—Hon. Surgeons, J. G. Sparke, Esq., M.D., Henry Hammond, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. J. B. Talbot.

Office, 28, New Broad Street.

Female Aid Society.

Established 1836. In active operation 15 years. Aids in supporting the following institutions :—

Home for Friendless Females of good character, 17 New Ormond-st.

Number received into the house during the year 141, and 134 placed in service, &c.; since its commencement 1109.

Home and Registry for Female Servants, 51 Southampton-row,

Number of servants admitted as lodgers 222; supplied with situations from the registry 364.

Home for Penitent Females, White-lion-street, Barnsbury-road,

Number admitted during the year 101; number remaining from previous year 50; number in the house at the end of the year 60.

The report of the results attending these combined operations is very satisfactory, both in their preventive, sustaining, and remedial objects; and the funds by which the society is enabled to maintain the entire in efficiency, are in a healthy state. The total amount of receipts last year was above L.3000, two-thirds dependent on voluntary contributions, and the other derived thus :—paid cases, and needlework, at the “Friendless Home,” L.109; registry fees and lodgings at the “Servants’ Home,” L.142; and paid cases, needlework, and laundry-work at the “Penitents’ Home,” L.712.

Treasurer, Henry Pownall, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Theophilus A. Smith, 27 Red-lion-square.

Church Penitentiary Association,

Has only recently been established, and not yet fairly in operation. Its main purpose is, like the last-mentioned society, to promote the establishment and assist in the maintenance of similar houses of refuge and penitentiaries.

Treasurers, J. G. Hubbard, Esq., Capt. Parker.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. T. H. Greene, A. P. Ryder, R. H. B. Lancaster, Esqs.—Office, 65, Lincoln’s-inn-fields.

The London Female Dormitory and Industrial Institution,

Established in 1850. Has been in active operation nearly two years. 204 young women have been admitted; of these, 88 have been provided with situations, 21 restored to their friends, 11 emigrated. During the past year 121 have been admitted.

General average income L.1200, dependent on voluntary contributions entirely. The society is in debt L.50; and the report states that during the past ten months about 200 young women

have been refused admittance for want of funds, clearly showing the need of this and similar institutions, and that they are appreciated by that unhappy class for whom they are instituted.

Treasurer, J. W. Bosanquet, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Daniel Cooper.—Office, at the institution, 10, Clarendon Square.

Female Temporary Home, Camden Town,

Proposes a similar home for young females, especially who have moved in respectable society, and lost their station in society from misconduct. This home is only now being established.

President, Lord Robert Grosvenor.—Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart.—Superintendent and Sub-Treasurer, Lieut. Blackmore, R.N.

Westminster and North-West London Penitent Female Asylum, Weston-street, St. Pancras,

For the reception of a limited number, affording them a temporary refuge. There are now in the house 15 inmates, the number being necessarily decreased, on account of the low state of the funds.

Income during the year, L.573, 10s. 7d. The society is in debt to the amount of L.323.

Treasurer, J. Brewster, Esq.—Hon. Physician, Dr. Cuesham. Hon. Surgeons, E. Pearce and D. Fraser, Esqs.—Hon. Secretary, J. K. Kilpin, Esq.—Collector, Mr. B. Butler, 262 Oxford-street. Office, at the asylum.

St. Marylebone Female Penitentiary,

Established 1838. In active operation 14 years. There are at the present time 19 inmates employed in needle-work, washing, and domestic duties. Since the establishment of this penitentiary, very many unfortunate females have been reclaimed, and either returned to their friends, or put into honourable situations.

General average of income is about L.350, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions; the present state of the finances is very low.

Treasurer, T. B. Hudson, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. Charles Haselden.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Tisoum.

Office, at the asylum, No. 11 Queen Charlotte-row, New Road, St. Marylebone.

South London Institution, for the protection of Females, Lock's Fields, Walworth,

Established 1841, to afford an asylum for females desirous of abandoning a course of vice. The last report, which is for 1849,

shows 51 admitted into the asylum during the year; 15 of these were placed in service, and 25 remained at the end of the year.

The annual income is about L.900.

Chaplain, The Rev. Thomas Bagnol Baker, M.A.—Honorary Physician, Henry Marshall Hughes, M.D.—Honorary Surgeon, C. Collambell, Esq.—Honorary Secretaries, Rev. C. Mackenzie, M.A., and David Couty, Esq.—Matron, Mrs. Francis.—Collector, Mr. S. Smith.—Office, at the asylum.

Associate Institution, for improving and enforcing the laws for the protection of Women,

Established 1844. In active operation 8 years. For the suppression of houses of ill fame, and for the general protection of women, more especially of young women, from the machinations and allurements of vice. The society has procured an act of parliament, under which several convictions have taken place. Attention, by its means, has been called to the subject of female prostitution; a number of bad houses have been suppressed, and several asylums for the penitent been established. During the past year, 91 towns have been visited by representatives from the society, 16 public meetings held, and 28 prosecutions taken up.

The income, which is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, during the year was L.920, and the funded property consists of only L.350.

Steps are now being taken to obtain more stringent laws, for the suppression of houses of ill fame.

Treasurer, B. Bond Cabbell, Esq., M.P.—Secretary, Mr. Henry Joseph Newman.

Office, 5, Upper Charles-street, Parliament-street.

Bridewell Hospital, Bridge-street, Blackfriars,

Built in 1552. Given to the city in 1553, as a prison, for the purpose of confining prisoners sentenced by the Lord Mayor or aldermen. In connection with this hospital is the "house of occupation," in St. George's Fields, where the honest and industrious poor, more particularly the young, are instructed in useful trades. During the past year, the committals to Bridewell were 1,012, the number of juvenile offenders being 184; of the entire number, 503 could neither read, nor write. In the house of occupation, the number of inmates is about 220; during the past year 114 were admitted. Bridewell hospital is not merely a prison, but what its royal founder intended it to be, a charitable institution, for affording aid to the poor and destitute, as well as for correcting the idle and dissolute.

Annual expenses of Bridewell hospital, about L.4,800, and of the house of occupation, about L.4,300.*

President, Sir Peter Laurie.—Treasurer, John E. Johnson, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. F. Poynder, M.A.—Surgeon, W. Lawrence, Esq.—Steward of the house of occupation, Mr. N. Nicholls.—Superintendent-keeper of Bridewell, Captain Adams.—Clerk, B. Welton, Esq.

Philanthropic Society, Redstone Hill, near Reigate, Surrey,

Was instituted 1788. Incorporated 1806. For upwards of 60 years it maintained its usefulness in St. George's Fields, receiving as inmates and instructing the destitute offspring of convicted felons sentenced to death or transportation, and boys themselves guilty of breaking the law. The same objects are still held in view, but carried out by employing the lads at the farm school, near Reigate. The chief purpose in this change appears to be to afford them a training more adapted for useful and acceptable emigrants. The Committee state in their farewell address, in giving up their London establishment, "they had to choose between the gradual extinction of the charity, and the remodelling and re-establishing it upon a different system; they have felt, therefore, they should best carry out the views of its founders by instituting the important experiments now attempted."

Juvenile offenders, who are eligible as to health, age, &c., can be placed in the society's reform school on payment of L.16 per annum, or a donation of L.21 from parties interested in their reformation, if there is no vacancy in the free lists.

*"The means of punishment, and the reformation of this numerous class of prisoners is at this time so much occupying the public attention, that it is hoped before long something may be done to arrest crime at its outset, by *permanently* removing the young culprit from his vicious associates, and from the scene of his guilty pursuits. It is clear that this cannot be effected by a short imprisonment in a gaol, however severe the discipline may be, for every day's experience proves that a very large majority of boys care little for it, and soon return to crime and to prison. Were we able to trace the early life of a vast number of the wretched inmates of our penal establishments, it is probable we should find that they began their career of vice at an age when their judgment was not sufficiently ripe to restrain or control them, and that they were, in too many instances, rather encouraged than checked in their petty acts of dishonesty, by the evil example of their parents. Had they, after the commission of their first offence, been *compelled* (for without being made compulsory all efforts would be useless) to go to a reformatory asylum for so long a time as would cause them to forget old habits and old companions, and whilst there to undergo a rigid system of industrial training, accompanied by a sound religious education, it would not be going too far to assert that many of these poor outcasts would now be honest and useful members of society, instead of being, as they are, a burden on their country, and a disgrace to their families."—*Extract from last report of the Bridewell Hospital.*

No detailed report has yet been made of the society's experience in its present promising field of operations.

Resident Chaplain and Secretary, Rev. Sidney Turner.

No London office.

London Colonial Training Institution,

Established 1848. Has been in active operation 4 years. For the reformation and restoration of adult male criminals. 139 persons have, through the instrumentality of this society, been reformed—67 of these have emigrated; 72 have been provided for at home. During the past year a building has been erected, in which 100 inmates are now received. There are in this building workshops for printers, carpenters, tailors, and shoemakers.

A fair average of income can yet scarcely be made, but during the past year it amounted to L.1000; entirely dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Joseph Carter Wood, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Nash, the Governor.

Office, 9, Great Smith-street, Westminster.

The ordinary Emigration Funds and Associations are treated of in a future chapter.

Home in the East,

Contemplates the reformation of juvenile male criminals, from 10 to 16 years of age. Instruction is given in reading and writing; the Scriptures form the basis of religious teaching; the boys are also employed in making fancy articles of morocco, russia, or calf.

For support it will depend entirely on voluntary contributions.

Office, 11, Stepney Causeway.

Refuge for the Destitute, Manor House, Dalston,

Instituted 1805. Incorporated 1838. In active operation nearly 50 years. Until lately consisting of two establishments; the male refuge at Hoxton, and the female at Hackney. Like the "Philanthropic Institution," upon the withdrawal of the Government grant, it was compelled to relinquish the former, and the latter was removed to the present establishment at Dalston, to which the whole of the society's efforts are now directed. The last report shows that the average weekly number of inmates has risen from 47 to 70, and that it is not deemed desirable to increase

this number. Total number admitted during the year, 121 ; 36 of whom were placed out to service, 72 were remaining at the asylum at the end of the year, and 13 left for various reasons, chiefly misconduct.

The income satisfactorily covers all expenses, and is derived thus : dividends, L.400 ; voluntary contributions (1852), L.480 ; Government grant, L.325. The entire amount nearly equalled by the proceeds of the industry of the inmates for washing, viz., L.1072. This, of itself, it will be seen, is carrying out one of the main objects of the refuge, teaching industrial habits. Funded property is about L.14,000.

Treasurer, John Gurney Hoare, Esq.—Chaplain and Secretary, Rev. Samuel Catlin Hooley.—Office at the Hospital.

British Ladies' Society for promoting the Reformation of Female Prisoners,

Established 1821, by Mrs. Elizabeth Fry. Has been in active operation 32 years. For visiting females while in prison. General average income, L.500 ; dependent for about L.160 on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was L.703. There is at present a balance in hand of about L.154.

Treasurers, Lady Buxton and Miss Wood.—Secretaries, Miss Roberts, Miss Fry, Miss Forster.—Collector, Mr. C. Gordelier.

Office of Committee, Friends' Meeting House, White Hart Court, Lombard Street.

Royal Female Philanthropic Society, Manor Hall, Little Chelsea, Fulham,

Established 1822. Has been in active operation 30 years. For the reception of young women convicted and imprisoned for the first time ; those discharged from service for dishonesty, but not prosecuted ; also, those who are ignorant and destitute. The entire number who have received the benefits of this asylum is 878 ; of these 400 have been placed in respectable situations, many have been restored to their friends, and 50 are now in the asylum—43 fresh cases have been admitted during the year ; 17 have been provided with respectable situations.

The general average of income is L.1100 ; entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was L.1051 ; but this is not equal to the expenditure.

Treasurers, Miss Neave and James Beaumont, Esq.—Hon. Chaplain, the Rev. C. J. Goodhart, M.A.—Hon. Secretary, the Rev. William Quekett, M.A.—Hon. Physician, Dr. Roe.—Hon. Surgeon, Alfred B. Barnes, Esq.—Secretary and Collector, Mr. Geo. Foulger.—Office, 19, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Elizabeth Fry Refuge, Manor House, Mare-street, Hackney,

Established in 1846. Has been in active operation 3 years. For affording a temporary home for destitute females, on their release from the metropolitan gaols; for affording them means for their moral and religious improvement; and arranging for their future destination and welfare. There are at present 17 inmates. The entire number who have shared the advantages of this home has been 287; 86 have been admitted during the year, of which number a large proportion have been placed in domestic service and other useful occupations, only 4 leaving by their own wish.

During the past year the receipts have been L.633, and there is at present a small balance in hand; but it is intended to build larger premises as soon as the funds will allow: for which purpose, and the more efficiently carrying the objects into effect, an increase of about L.250 to the income is required.

Treasurer, Joseph Gurney Barclay, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. C. Gordelier, 92, Fenchurch Street.—House Treasurers, Mrs. Finnis and Mrs. Gurney.—House Secretaries, Mrs. Cornelius Hanbury, Miss Sarah Forster, and Mrs. Henry Ford Barclay.—Matron, Mrs. High.—Hon. Physician, Edward Bentley, M.D.—Surgeon, Edward D. Hacon, Esq.—Office at the asylum.

Sheriffs' Fund,

Was first commenced in 1808; consisting of the contributions of the benevolent, placed at the distribution of the Sheriffs, who are generally considerable donors to it themselves, fostering and distributing it with much care and judgment. During the last few years, it has been mainly devoted to the assistance of those prisoners who, at their release, desire to emigrate, and are otherwise of a proportionably deserving character. From frequent information received, these arrangements have been attended with the happiest results, and, in consequence of the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court over the populous parts of the home counties, in addition to the city of London and county of Middlesex, the claims upon the fund have materially increased.

Presidents, the Sheriffs for the time being.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. J. Davis.

III.—CHARITABLE SOCIETIES.

FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTION AND DISTRESS.—I. FOR AFFORDING IMMEDIATE FOOD AND SHELTER—THE MENDICITY, THE NIGHTLY SHELTERS, COAL, BREAD, AND SOUP SOCIETIES. II. FOR VISITING AND RELIEVING AT THE HOMES OF THE NECESSITOUS — THE STRANGERS' FUND, DISTRICT VISITING SOCIETIES. III. FOR THE RELIEF OF SPECIFIED DISTRESS—WIDOWS, PRISONERS FOR DEBT, DESTITUTE SAILORS, DISTRESSED SCOTCH, FOREIGNERS IN DISTRESS, FRENCH, GERMANS, POLES, AND JEWS.

Society for the Suppression of Mendicity, 13 Red-lion-square,

Established in 1818. Has been in active operation 34 years. For the examination into the cases of, and relief of distress of street mendicants, applying by ticket ; for inquiry into begging-letter applicants, and the apprehension of street beggars and impostors. The entire number of cases which have been inquired into has been 47,568 ; 21,627 vagrants committed ; 2,896,160 meals given. These are all registered cases, and include 1150 during the past year. There have been also 6420 cases brought under the notice of the society, but not registered.

Income during the year amounted to L.5117, dependent to a large amount on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, J. R. Bosanquet, Esq.—Assistant Manager, Capt. James F. L. Wood, R.N.—Collector, Mr. Birmingham.—Chief Constable, Mr. Wm. Horsford.—Chief Clerk, Mr. J. Hemment.

Office, 13 Red-lion-square.

Nightly Shelter to the Houseless, 75 Old Broad-street,

Established 1820. Has been in active operation 31 years. For affording nightly shelter to the houseless during 2 months of the winter. The last report shows that 6309 individuals were

admitted in that period ; 71,174 rations of bread being distributed, with an allowance of cheese on Sundays ; on which day the inmates are allowed to remain within the asylum, where divine service is performed.

Income during the year L.1600, including L.317 from last audit.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Clerk, Mr. J. O. French.
Committee-room, 75 Old Broad-street.

*West-end Nightly Refuge for the Houseless, 60
Market-street, Paddington,*

Established 1838. For the purpose of relieving nightly, during the inclemency of the winter season, 100 houseless and destitute persons. The relief afforded, in addition to a comfortable bed in well-warmed dormitories, consists of half-a-pound of bread and a pint and a half of soup for supper, and for breakfast, half-a-pound of bread and a pint of warm milk ; hot water and soap are also supplied night and morning. A clergyman attends twice a-week to give religious instruction. During the past season every destitute applicant received the full benefit of the institution, which is opened early in December, and continues open through the winter.

No cash account is published ; but it is stated that the funds fall short of the many calls, and an increase is greatly needed to enable the society to continue its operations.

Treasurer, Edward Brasher, Esq.—Surgeon, R. E. Gaye, Esq.
—Manager and Collector, Mr. George Guyenette.

*North-west Nightly Refuge for the Houseless Poor,
77 Market-street, Edgware-road,*

The premises have been fitted up at a cost of L.1200, calculated to afford sleeping accommodation to about 100 persons of both sexes, who will receive (besides lodging) supper and breakfast. Proper lavatories are also provided, and baths when necessary, with conveniences for washing clothes. Every facility is also afforded for religious instruction.

Treasurers, H. J. Montefiore, Esq. and J. A. Nicholay, Esq.—
Surgeons, George Reece, and John Robinson, Esqs.—Secretary, Mr. John Kidd.—Matron, Mrs. Alcock.

To both the last-named societies, subscribers of L.1, 1s. per annum are entitled to 40 tickets for distribution amongst the poor, entitling the holders to the full benefit of the arrangements.

*House of Charity for Distressed Persons in London,
9 Rose-street, Soho-square,*

Established in 1846. Has been in active operation 6 years. For affording a temporary home, free of all expense, to persons bringing a recommendation. 1186 persons have here found a home for a month, or longer; most of whom succeeded in obtaining employment, or in other respects attained the object for which they were admitted. During the past year the number of admissions has been 197, 40 now in the house. The average income is about L.1000, altogether dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income has amounted to L.1132—barely sufficient to sustain present operations.

The class of persons whose relief is here contemplated, are more especially those suddenly thrown out of work; in-patients discharged from hospitals; patients in attendance; persons without friends in London; and others whose circumstances seem to require such timely help. There is a chapel in the house, in which daily service is performed; and there is every reason (the report states) to hope that the religious instruction given has been blessed to many.

Treasurer, J. R. Kenyon, Esq.—Warden, Rev. W. J. Tupper, M.A.—Hon. Secs., Lieut.-Col. Short, and W. H. Chapman, Esq.—Visitor, Bishop of London.—Office, at the “Home.”

*Association for the relief of the Poor of the City
of London, and parts adjacent,*

Instituted 1799; since which time this association has been the means of supplying fuel to thousands of families during severe weather, and has given rise to many similar institutions. During the last winter, 25,925 cwt. of coal was supplied, at the small charge of 6d. per cwt.

Income last year L.965, derived from contributions; in addition to which was L.648 by sale of coal.

Treasurer, Alderman Kelly.—Secretary, Thomas Lott, Esq.
Office, 43 Bow-lane.

St. Marylebone Association,

For a similar distribution of coal to the poor of the western districts, but somewhat of a local character. No report made of last year's operations at time of going to press.

Office, 17 Lower Berkeley-street, Portman-square.

Mount St. Bernard Hospice, Leicester-square Soup Kitchen,

Has been in operation 6 years. We are informed that during the year—115,808 persons were relieved at the kitchen, 150,322 at their houses; 8470 men, women, and children were sheltered in the asylum, and provided with supper and breakfast; 6260, who could not be accommodated with beds, had supper and breakfast given them. 2097 gallons of soup, and 1944 loaves, have been given to the destitute children of the different metropolitan ragged-schools. This institution (the report states) has likewise been the means of many attending divine service. On Christmas day 22,500 persons were relieved with food, amongst whom were 2973 children, 9000 lbs. of beef and mutton being distributed, 10,300 lbs. of baked pie, 5000 lbs. of plum-pudding, 4000 2oz. packets of tea, 3000 3oz. packets of coffee, 5500 half-pounds of sugar, 6000 loaves, and 5416 pints of porter.

The committee have formed a city branch, under the title of "The City Hospice and Soup Kitchen."

It is estimated that an annual income of L.4000 will be sufficient to carry out all the intentions of the society.

At the present time great doubt exists whether the management of this society is equal to the magnitude and avowed benevolence of its objects. The subject is deserving the attention of the judiciously charitable.

Assistant Secretary and Collector, Mr. John Smart.

Office, 40 Leicester-square.

Society for the Distribution of Soup during the Winter Months, in Holloway and North Islington.

Established 1849. In active operation 3 years. A soup kitchen has been newly fitted up, with every convenience. About 39,055 quarts of nutritious soup have been partaken of, and during the past year 18,949 quarts.

Average of income about L.200—chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions, but partly on the pence; each poor person paying 1d. the quart, when unprovided with a contributor's recommendation.

Treasurer, Samuel Lewis, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Thomas Williamson, Esq.—Office, at the soup kitchen, Palmer-place.

Society for establishing Soup Kitchens in the North-West District of the Metropolis,

Established in 1848. Has been in active operation more than

5 years. During a period of 4 months, 26,000 persons availed themselves of the advantages held out to them. Cases of real distress are relieved gratuitously; but, as a rule, tickets must be bought, or a small payment made.

A debt seems to have been incurred in rebuilding the premises; but as no cash statement is appended to the report, the state of the funds cannot be arrived at.

Treasurer, J. W. Jakins, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. E. D. Gearing. Office, 28 Bath-place.

London Philanthropic Society, 17 Camomile-street,

Instituted 1841. For providing the poor with bread and coals in all parts of the metropolis and its suburbs, during the winter season. For this purpose, contractors are appointed in different parts of the metropolis, to suit the convenience of the subscribers. Tickets for 4lb. loaves and 56lbs. of coals are issued. In the last season, upwards of 10,500 tickets were distributed.

Treasurer, J. C. W. Levee, Esq., M.D.—Secretary, Mr. John Fowler.

The Benevolent, or Stranger's Friend Society,

Established 1785. Has been in active operation 67 years. For visiting and relieving the sick and distressed poor at their own homes, (having regard chiefly to strangers, not entitled to parochial relief) in London and its vicinity, carried on by 21 sub-committees, and about 400 visitors. The number of cases relieved during the year have been 7,274; and 35,119 visits made.

The general average of income is about L.2,817, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was but L.1,874. The society is now in debt to the treasurer to the amount of L.400.

The metropolis is divided into 21 districts, in each of which the visitors, who are chiefly householders, respectively reside; so that by their local knowledge and personal inquiries, they at once detect imposture, and ensure the due administration of the society's funds. Cases of distress, forwarded to that visitor residing nearest the object to be visited, will be attended to with the least possible delay. On no account should the persons applying for relief be sent, as it only teaches them to beg, and to send others; if merely their address is forwarded, their distress will be ascertained and relieved.

There is not a scheme of more practical judicious charity in existence, or one better deserving universal support and extension. The society commends itself to the co-operation of all classes, and possesses a great claim on the time or money of every

one desirous of doing something to relieve metropolitan distress; its operations should no more be limited than its supporters.

Treasurer, Thomas Farmer, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, Mr. Christopher Walton.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. John Yatman.

It may serve many good purposes of reference, and for example, therefore the names of the gentlemen are appended who, aided by their secretaries and visitors, take the management of the local associations :—

DISTRICT TREASURERS.

City Road District.—Mr. George Mackie, 31 City-road.

Holborn District.—Mr. Richard Chaffer, 46 Lisle-st., Leicester-sq.

Marylebone District.—Mr. Edmund Ives, 23 Wigmore-street.

Chelsea District.—Mr. Solomon Hilbert, 36 Tachbrook-street, Belgrave-road, Pimlico.

Lambeth District.—Mr. John Corderoy, 3 Kennington-green.

St. George's East District.—Mr. Jacob Nicholls, 47 Hardinge-street, Commercial-road.

Southwark District.—Mr. John Collins Wilkes, 47 Bridge-street, Southwark-bridge.

Walworth District.—Mr. John W. Harding, 2 Stirling-terrace, Church-street, Camberwell.

Spitalfields District.—Mr. N. Harden, 2 New-st., Bishopsgate-st.

Westminster District.—Mr. John Tout, 30 Tachbrook-street, Belgrave-road, Pimlico.

Limehouse District.—Mr. William Paul, 11 York-terrace, Salmon-lane, Limehouse.

Mile-end and Bethnal-green Districts.—Mr. John Holland, 5 Cleveland-grove, Mile-end.

Rotherhithe District.—Mr. John Jones, Elizabeth-place, Gomm-road, Lower-road, Rotherhithe.

Hackney District.—Mr. James Giffin, Church-street, Hackney.

King's-cross and St. Pancras District.—Mr. Richard Ford, 21 Barclay-street, Somers-town.

Islington District.—Mr. W. M. Nicholson, 86 Upper-st., Islington.

Poplar District.—Mr. H. C. Smith, 3 East-India-buildings, Poplar.

Hackney-road District.—Mr. William W. Williams, 5 Durham-place West, Hackney-road.

Hoxton District.—Mr. Thomas Painter, 9 Mortimer-place, Mortimer-road, De Beauvoir-town.

Kent-road District.—Mr. T. Hill, 35 Harper-st., New Kent-road.

Cripplegate District.—Mr. Charles Berry, 6 Long-lane.

Office, 7 Exeter Hall.

The General Society, for promoting District Visiting,

For many years advocating local visiting societies, and extend-

ing its fostering care in promoting their support and efficiency, having, to a great extent, accomplished its purpose, in establishing so effective a machinery; has lately suspended its operations, and now virtually has ceased to exist, relinquishing its measures for the relief of metropolitan distress in favour of the following more recently established institution.

*Association for promoting the Relief of Destitution
in the Metropolis,*

Established in 1846. In active operation nearly 9 years. For "relief of destitution in the metropolis, and improving the condition of the poor, by means of parochial and district visiting, under the superintendence and direction of the bishop and clergy." The efforts of the association are directed to the originating or supporting local undertakings; by this means, the various parochial visiting societies are maintained on a connected system, under the guidance of a central board, and the establishment of additional ones often effected, likewise the formation of provident, clothing, and coal funds. All pecuniary grants are voted in answer to applications from the incumbent or curate of the parish; visitor's journals, ticket books, and depositor's report papers are supplied to district societies gratuitously.

The report for the past year refers to the extension of operations, through a recently established auxiliary for the South London District, and to the beneficial influence exercised by the association, and the system it promotes, upon the social and real religious habits of the poor, as well as their physical comfort; the great increase of depositors at the local provident funds, in connection with the district society, and the large number of regular attendants at church testifying to its beneficial working.

It would appear as a matter for regret, that the receipts are not more permanently adequate to the requisite disbursements, thus: during 1852, above L.4,000 was expended in grants to local societies, and the expenses requisite for carrying on the society, whilst but half that amount was obtained from the reliable source of annual contributions, the remainder being derived from the sale of exchequer bills, accruing from the balance over from special appeals of former years, consequent on special distress. It has been the experience of the association, that although their regular income is invariably less by a thousand pounds than their ordinary receipts, yet that upon any exigence of a trying season, extreme distress, or accumulating debts, they have obtained all that they have needed, even to the extent of L.10,000 in one year.

President, Bishop of London.—Trustees, Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P., &c.—Secretary, W. T. Haly.

Office, 4 St. Martin's-place.

Local Visiting and Relief Societies are attached to almost every parish and district in London. To show how systematic or general this is, the following list embraces all such parishes as have none:—

Allhallows, London-wall.	St. Mary-le-bow, Cheapside.
„ Staining.	St. Mary-at-hill, U. Thames-st.
„ Lombard-street.	St. Mary, Woolnoth.
„ Bread-street.	St. Matthew, Friday-street.
St. Alban, Wood-street.	St. Michael, Wood-street.
St. Andrew Undershaft.	St. Michael, Bassishaw.
St. Ann, St. Agnes, & St. John.	St. Mildred, Bread-street.
St. Augustin and St. Faith.	St. Mildred, Poultry.
St. Bartholomew the Less.	St. Olive, Hart-street.
St. Bennet, Gracechurch.	St. Olive, Old Jewry.
St. Bennet and St. Paul.	St. Peter-ad-Vincula.
St. Catherine, Coleman-street.	St. Peter, Cornhill.
St. Clement, Eastcheap.	St. Peter-le-Poor, Broad-st.
St. Ethelburga.	St. Sepulchre, Snow-hill.
St. Gabriel, Fenchurch-street.	St. Stephen, Walbrook.
St. Lawrence, Jewry.	Holy Trinity.
St. Magnus, London-bridge.	St. Vedast, Foster-lane.
St. Mary, Aldermary.	The Savoy, Strand.

And these are all, with the exception of St. Sepulchre, small parishes; so limited in extent as to be within the range of the clergyman's personal visitation; inhabited by a large proportion of wealthy people, or consisting of warehouses; and supplied, from the produce of bequests, trusts, and sacramental offerings, with ample funds for the relief of the few residents; and St. Sepulchre's parish, though an exception as regards population and the number of its poor, the Incumbent reports to be so well endowed with charitable gifts, that no funds from other sources are needed for the relief of the poorer inhabitants.

Besides the district and parochial visiting societies, are those more restricted in their operations, attached to the various congregations, for the relief of their respective poor. It has been found impossible to afford a complete list of them, neither indeed would it serve any present practical purpose to attempt it. The following are selected either as examples of general character for their peculiar interest, or their more than local usefulness; the first mentioned comes under our personal knowledge, and affords an excellent specimen of the working of a parochial association, when under earnest and devoted pastoral supervision, aided by an efficient and painstaking Scripture-reader.

St. George-the-Martyr Benevolent Association for Visiting, Relieving, and Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Established 1843. Is supported by voluntary subscriptions, donations, and collections, amounting to L.250 per annum together with about L.50, a portion of sacramental money; this amount is disbursed—in affording relief—in stipend to Scripture-reader (now an additional curate, whose time is chiefly devoted to the same purposes)—interest on deposits, &c. The principles upon which the association is formed are so well developed in the following rules, that it will serve many purposes to append them, besides affording a model for the management clauses of similar institutions :—

“RULES. 1.—That this association be called the ‘St. George-the-Martyr Benevolent Association,’ and consist of a president (the rector of the parish for the time being), treasurer, secretary, visitors, and subscribers.

“2.—That the objects of this association shall be to endeavour to benefit the poor in the parish, by extending to them our Christian sympathy and assistance, by evidencing our concern and interest in their temporal and spiritual welfare, and by promoting those habits of piety and order which will tend to the improvement of their religious, moral, and social condition.

“3.—That the association be under the direction of a committee, consisting of the President, Treasurer, Secretary, the Churchwardens, Curate, Honorary Visitors, and fifteen members chosen annually from the subscribers.

“4.—That an annual general meeting of the subscribers be held on the second Friday in January, when the Treasurer, Secretary, and Committee shall be elected; and a report of the proceedings of the past year, and a statement of the accounts to December 31st, shall be made, printed, and circulated.

“5.—That the Committee meet monthly at the vestry, on the second Wednesday evening, at eight o’clock, from the second Wednesday in November to the second Wednesday in March, and at such other times as they deem necessary during the remainder of the year, at which meetings three shall be a quorum; they shall be empowered to fill up vacancies and call special general meetings.

“6.—That the President may appoint a paid Visitor, with power of removal; such Visitor to act under the direction of the President, and of the Committee, by whom the amount of salary shall be fixed.

“7.—That the parish be divided into districts, to each of

which the Committee shall nominate one or more Honorary Visitors, who shall visit and make themselves acquainted with the circumstances of the poor inhabitants in their district.

“8.—That the relief shall in general be given by tickets, for coals, food, and clothing—relief in money being confined to peculiar or urgent cases, which shall be first reported to the committee; but should any such case occur between the meetings of the Committee, the President shall be empowered to afford assistance, and report the same.

“9.—That the Bibles, Testaments, tracts, and other publications (being first approved by the President) shall be distributed by the Visitor, or District Visitors; but those left on loan shall be through the medium of the paid Visitor only, who shall be responsible for the same.”

The Hon. Secretary to the association, is Mr. F. Warr, 63 High Holborn.

St. Mary's, Southwark, Charitable Funds,

Established in 1843. In active operation 9 years. For maintaining a District Visiting Society, Lying-in Charity, Provident Bank, and Shoe Club.

The general average of income is from L.60 to L.70; during the past year it was L.65. Though limited in its extent, its objects are comprehensive and well arranged.

Treasurer, Rev. C. Bowan.—Treasurer of Provident Bank, T. Tatlock, Esq.—Secretary, Mrs. Tatlock.

Office, St. Mary's School Committee room.

St. John's Chapel District Society, Bedford-row,

Established 1812. In active operation about 40 years. For visiting and relieving the sick and distressed poor at their own habitations. 27,787 cases have been thus relieved, and during the past year 477 cases have been visited.

The average amount of income is about L.543; entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, subscriptions, and collections after sermons.

This was one of the first District Societies in the metropolis.

President, Rev. Thomas Nolan, A.M. — Treasurer, John Bridges, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. S. G. Garrard.

Committee Room, in the vestry of St. John's.

London Stone District Visiting Society,

Established 1830. For visiting and relieving the distressed

and sick poor in the vicinity of the London Stone. The entire number of visits paid has been 105,160, to 2949 poor families, and relief given according to the wants of each case. During the past year, 2495 visits have been paid to 87 poor families, 1775 tracts distributed, 242 tickets for bread, 184 for coals, 48 city kitchen tickets, 49 dispensary letters, 28 maternity tickets, 88 families relieved with money, and 37 bags of linen lent.

The amount of income during the year has been L.66, including the balance at the beginning of the year of L.36.

Treasurer, Ford Hale, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Tinkham, 2, Oxford-court.—Collector, Mr. O. Howe, 21, Walbrook.

Spitalfields Benevolent Society,

Instituted 1811. Has been in active operation 41 years. For visiting and relieving cases of distress, chiefly among the numerous poor of Spitalfields. The number of cases relieved has been 50,279, at a cost of L.37,482; this includes 250 cases visited and relieved during the past year.

The income during the year was L.455, including a balance from last year of L.250.

President, Rev. Josiah Pratt.—Stewards, Mr. John Clabon, Mr. E. Suter, and Mr. John Whitaker.—Collector, Mr. G. J. Townsend, 29, Steward-street, Old Artillery Ground.

The Mother and Infant's Friend Society,

Instituted 1812. For the relief of poor married women during their confinement. 3095 poor mothers and their infants have been supplied with suitable linen and clothing, and during the past year 66 have been relieved by similar gifts.

The income averages L.60; during the past year, L.89.

Treasurer, Mrs. William Hale.—Matron, Miss Male.

Office, St. Swithin's Church vestry, London Stone.

Accident Relief Society, 11, Gt. Winchester-street,

For affording pecuniary relief to the families of those who unfortunately meet with accidents. More than 50,000 accidents occur annually, involving a vast number of the families of the labouring classes in distress and want. The hospitals receive the injured father and husband, but do not provide for the family. The advantages of this society are great: it facilitates the recovery of the injured man, by knowing that his family will be relieved until he can return to his work. Families have been able, by its help, to retain their humble dwellings, and the necessity of pledging or selling their small stock of furniture prevented.

The statement of funds and income of last year has not been furnished, but it generally averages about L.500; an amount wholly inadequate for the scope of usefulness presented to it.

Treasurer, Henry H. Collins, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. John Goodman.

Society for the relief of Distressed Widows, applying within the first month of their widowhood.

Established 1823. Has been in active operation 29 years. The relief given is from L.1 to L.3, after due inquiry has been made into the case. During the past year 256 poor widows were relieved, to the amount of L.508.

The general average of income is about L.700 per annum, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The amount of income last year was L.693—inadequate to the continued applications made for relief.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. W. Skinner.—Official Visitor, Mrs. Flood.—Office, 32 Sackville-street.

Widows' Friend Society,

Instituted 1808. Has been in operation 45 years. Of a somewhat similar, but more limited character, than the last mentioned. It visits and relieves, at their own habitations, such poor widows as may be recommended by subscribers for relief. 67 cases were relieved during the past year, with sums from L.1 to L.2, 10s. each, besides 6 pensions of L.5 each, arising from the interest of a special bequest of L.1000 for the purpose. But the whole income amounts only to L.167, of which L.131 is dependent on voluntary contributions.

President, Rev. H. Budd, M.A.—Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. H. Mathews.—Office, 200 Upper Thames-street.

Society for the Discharge and Relief of Persons Imprisoned for Small Debts, throughout England and Wales,

Established 1772. Has been in active operation 80 years. 69,188 debtors have been discharged through the timely assistance rendered by this society, at an expense averaging L.3, 5s. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. During the past year 126 have been discharged.

The average income is L.3335, dependent, to a very slight extent, on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income has been L.3477.

The society requires, in all cases of insolvent debtors relieved by it, that no single debt exceed L.90, and that the whole amount of debts be covered by L.200. In cases of great want, a small donation is made to the individuals over and above the amount paid for their release.

Treasurer, Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq.—Secretary, Joseph Lunn, Esq.—Office, 7 Craven-street, Strand.

Philanthropic Society, Mile-end,

Established 1803. Has been in active operation 49 years. For rendering temporary assistance to the deserving poor located in London and its environs, not receiving parochial relief. 2000 persons confined for small debts have been discharged from prison, and about 38,000 applicants have been relieved, at a cost of upwards of L.18,870. During the past year 186 applicants were relieved.

Average of income L.160, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions.

Sub-Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Gold.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. James Sadgrove.—Office, at the “New Globe Tavern,” Mile-end-road.

Sailors’ Home, Well-street, London Docks,

Established 1835. Has been in active operation 17 years. For affording board and lodging to seamen of all nations, at as low a charge as possible. The blessing of religious instruction—the opportunity of living a sober and honest life—a just account of wages intrusted to the care of the institution, and security of property—are the advantages here held out to the seamen. Writing, arithmetic, and navigation, are taught in the evening, without charge; lectures are also occasionally delivered. There is a book depository immediately opposite the house, under the sanction of the directors, for the sale of the Scriptures in all languages, religious tracts, and other useful publications. There is a savings-bank, where seamen may receive interest for their deposits, in connexion with the Home.

From the 1st of May, 1852, to the 30th of April last, there were in the Home 5,444 boarders—the largest number ever admitted in a similar period. The whole number of sailors who have passed through the institution since it was first opened in May, 1835, has been 60,915. The total amount of money intrusted by seamen to the officers of the institution from the commencement, L.324,409;—of which amount L.77,728 was remitted to the sailors’ relatives, and L.9,633 invested in the Home savings-bank. In the last year there have been brought to the Sailors’ Home by seamen L.16,241, the produce of earnings of

the gold-diggings, and L.8270 forwarded for sailors to various parts of England; L.6708 to Scotland; L.1307 to Ireland; L.329 to Wales, and L.3320 to foreign lands. The attendance of the boarders at the seamen's church has been satisfactory, and evidences afforded that the Divine blessing followed the ministrations and private efforts of the chaplain, and the circulation of the Scriptures in various languages.

The receipts of the Home comprehended—balance at last audit L.623; annual subscriptions L.365; donations L.99; legacies L.145; sailors' board-money L.5236; making, with other items, L.6905. The expenditure, including L.2935 for provisions, and other items of a similar character, form the current expenses of the establishment; a balance of L.1012.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. C. B. Gribble, M.A.—Secretary, Capt. Geo. Pierce, R.N.—Office, at the Home.

Destitute Sailors' Asylum, Well-st., London Docks,

Established 1827. Has been in active operation 25 years. It affords relief to distressed seamen of all nations; providing them with food, clothing, and lodging. 27,647 men have been relieved by this asylum since its commencement, and thereby preserved from extreme misery and want. Articles of clothing are received by the committee, and distributed with much advantage. To remove a possible impression that the sailors in the asylum are all of the most dissipated class, and have brought their misfortunes on themselves, it is stated that, out of 983 inmates whose cases were examined during the year, 319 landed in England without having a farthing of wages due to them, while the average amount received by the remainder was only about L.5. In some of these cases, no doubt, money has been wantonly wasted; but L.5 was a small amount to maintain a man for any long period; and the mere fact of destitution was not therefore to be taken as evidence of reckless profligacy.

The average income is L.450, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The present expenditure exceeds the income.

Any sailor with a discharge ticket from the "Dreadnought," or any other hospital, is admitted at once to the Home; and many by means of this society get into employment.

Treasurer, Felix Ladbrooke, Esq.—Secretary, Capt. Geo. Pierce, R.N.—Office, at the asylum.

It is pleasurable to observe the increasing care and attention given to provide in the foregoing manner for seamen. During the last 2 years 27 similar institutions have been founded in various parts of the country; the most recent has been one at Chatham, under the presidency of Lord Darnley.

Shipwrecked Fishermen's and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society,

Established 1839. Has been in active operation 14 years. Assisting, and forwarding to their homes *all* shipwrecked persons; relieving the widows, orphans, and aged parents of mariners; providing life-boats, establishing savings-banks—and, in short, assisting in every way to add to the comfort of the mariner. In the United Kingdom there are 500,000 mariners and fishermen, out of which number, 36,000 subscribe 2s. 6d. per annum, which gives them a claim on the benefits of the society. During the past winter an unusual call has been made on the society's funds;—no fewer than 1100 vessels either foundered or were cast upon the coasts, and occasioned a fearful loss of human life.

The number of cases relieved by the society during the past year has been—624 widows and aged persons, 1040 orphans, 3810 fishermen; making a total of 5474, or 39,923 since the formation of the society; and rewards given in medals, and various sums of money, to the amount of L.351, 10s., to persons for heroic exertions in attempting to save human life, in 338 instances.

The average income is between L.6000 and L.7000—dependent entirely on voluntary contributions: the income during the past year L.9549. L.15,600 in the funds, the interest of which is entirely set apart to allowing small yearly sums to the orphans and widows: this amount has been reduced during the past year by the sale of L.500 stock, in order to meet the great demands on the funds.

Treasurer, Thomson Hankey, jun., Esq.—Secretary, Francis Lean, Esq., R.N.—Travelling Secretary, Lieut. W. H. Symonds, R.N.—Office, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge.

Scottish Hospital, Crane-court, Fleet-street,

Established 1610. Has been in active operation upwards of 200 years. It affords pensions to 130 aged persons; relief to about 250; free passage to Scotland to those desirous of returning; school-fees of nearly 100 poor children. During the past year about 400 persons received monthly relief, and about L.2300 distributed.

The average income is about L.2700, in a great measure dependent on voluntary contributions.

The Kinloch bequest, administered by this corporation, consists of a distinct fund, from which nearly 500 poor and distressed Scotch are relieved by small pensions, of about L.4 per annum.

Treasurer, The Chisholm.—Secretary, James Adair, Esq.

Office, at the hospital.

Society of Friends of Foreigners in Distress,

Established 1806, has been in active operation 46 years. Present operations consist of granting pensions of 5s. per week to 82 aged persons, 2s. to 71; 7s. per month to 9, 6s. to 3, 5s. to 12; granting casual relief to distressed objects, and the erection of alms-houses for indigent foreigners. The number relieved since the establishment of the society has been 11,929—inhabitants of every nation—besides their wives and children. During the past year 180 have received pensions, 1883 casual relief, and 118 assisted to their native country.

The average income is about L.3000 per annum—dependent for about nine-tenths on voluntary contributions. Income during the year L.3263.

The alms-houses, in course of erection at Norwood, are not yet completed.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, William C. Laurie, Esq.—Office, 10 Finsbury Chambers, London-wall.

Hospital for Poor French Protestants and their Descendants, residing in Great Britain, Bath-street, City-road,

Incorporated 1718, from the original foundation in 1708. Has been in active operation more than 130 years. Now maintains 56 inmates—a number far short of what it used to be, in consequence of decrease of funds. No cash statement is published, which is to be regretted, as otherwise public sympathy might be excited to an augmentation of its receipts. Cases eligible for admission—French Protestants only, or their descendants, who have resided in Great Britain six months at least. They must fill up the proper form of application, to be obtained at the hospital, and attend before the quarterly meeting of the Committee.

Governor, Earl of Radnor.—Sub-Governor, P. Levesque, Esq.—Treasurer, G. Guilloman, Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. B. T. Nurse. Steward, Mr. H. Elliot.—Secretary, R. Hervé Giraud, 7 Fournival's Inn.

Société Française de Bienfaisance,

Has been in active operation nearly 16 years. Assisting poor French persons in this country, who have not the means of support. Any such may apply at the office, where their circumstances will be inquired into, and relieved temporarily with food, until means can be found them either to obtain employment; or

to return to their native country. When considered desirable, small loans are granted, without interest.

The income averages L.500 per annum, depending on voluntary subscriptions, except L.30, derived from dividends.

Office, 10 Duke-street, Portland-place.

German Society of Benevolence and Concord,

Established 1817. Has been in active operation 37 years. For affording relief to indigent Germans in London, and, in some cases, granting them assistance to return to their own country. L.2126 has been spent in these objects; and, during the past year, nearly 800 cases were relieved, and about 90 persons enabled to return to their own country.

The average income is from L.300 to L.400—nearly the whole of which is derived from voluntary contributions. The income during the past year was L.369, which, after paying expenses, left a balance of L.16, 16s. in the hands of the Treasurer.

Treasurer, Mr. B. Nutt.—Secretary, Mr. H. Selinges.

Office, 7 Old Compton-street, Soho.

The *German Hospital*, vide Chapter I.

Literary Association of the Friends of Poland,

Established 1832. Has been in active operation 20 years. For the diffusion of information respecting Poland, relieving the distress of the Polish refugees in England, and giving education to their children. Much information has, through its means, been obtained respecting Poland. A sum of L.32,225 has been raised, of which, L.31,701 has been spent in relieving 13,098 cases, and in the payment of printing pamphlets, and other expenses. During the past year, besides carrying out its primary objects, 638 cases have been relieved.

The average income is L.1300 per annum—dependent on voluntary contributions, and proceeds from balls and other entertainments. During the past year the income was L.1494. There is a balance in hand, and the funds appear in a satisfactory state.

President, Lord Dudley C. Stuart, M. P.—Hon. Secretary, William L. Birkbeck, Esq.—Resident Secretary and Paymaster, Lieut. Charles Szulczewski.

Office, Sussex Chambers, Duke-street, St. James's.

Jew's Hospital, Mile-end,

Founded 1807. As an asylum for age, and a place of refuge for youth. The total number of inmates who have been received

into the house, is 473. At the present time there are in the asylum, 12 aged persons, 53 boys, and 20 girls.

The income during the past year amounted to L.2307, including L.52 balance from last account ;—dependent on voluntary contributions for about L.600.

Treasurers, Aaron Joseph, and Lawrence Myers, Esqs.— Physician, Dr. Hess.—Secretary, Mr. Samuel Solomon.

Office, 5 Houndsditch.

Hand-in-hand Charitable Institution, Asylum, St. James's-place, Aldgate,

Established 1840. For maintaining, clothing, and providing an asylum for aged men of the Hebrew nation.

Income during the past year, L.357.

Patron, Dr. W. M. Adlee.—Treasurer, Mr. Moses Lazarus.

Office, 22 Jewry-street, Aldgate.

Western Jewish Philanthropic and Pension Society,

Established in 1825. To afford relief to widows, by allowing them a weekly stipend of 5s. ; and for relieving distressed families, by a distribution of certain sums, at Passover and New Year. The sum distributed amounts to upwards of L.1600.

Income during the year, L.238.

Treasurer, M. Samuel, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, M. Ansell, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. S. Solomon.

Office, 37 Duke-street, Aldgate.

Institution for the relief of the Indigent Blind, of the Jewish persuasion, Bevis Marks,

Established 1819. For granting pensions of 7s. per week to the Jewish Blind not relieved by any other charity. The number of pensioners relieved has been 63 ; at the present time there are 20 receiving relief.

The income is about L.200 per annum derived from voluntary contributions, and about L.100 from dividends.

Treasurer, M. L. Laurence, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, H. Dyte, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Samuel Solomon.

Office, 5 Houndsditch.

There are various other charities, of a limited character, for the relief of the Jewish poor ; subjoining the titles of the chief of which will answer every purpose.

Society for Helping the Fallen ; Mr. D. Davis, Sec.

For Relieving Poor in Confined Mourning ; Master Hyams, Sec.

- *Of Independent Friends*; Mr. J. Braxo, Sec.
- For Distributing Bread and Coal*; Mr. D. Joseph, Sec.
- For Distributing Bread, Meat, and Coal, during the Winter*;
Mr. J. Levy, Sec.
- For Distributing Five Shillings per Week during the Winter*;
Mr. J. D. Lindenhall, Sec.
- For Relieving Distressed Persons (Holborn)*; Mr. S. Cohen, Sec.
- For Clothing Poor Jewish Boys*; Mr. A. G. Isaacs, Sec.
- For Clothing and Apprenticing Boys*; Mr. J. H. Joseph, Sec.
- Asylum for Aged and Infirm Widows*; Mr. R. Cardoza, Sec.
- Widows' Pension Society*; Mr. R. Cardoza, Sec.
- Widows' Friendly Society*; Mr. S. Aloof, Sec.
- Ladies' Charity, Burton-crescent*; Miss Toledano, Sec.
- Ladies' Benevolent Association, for Clothing Female Children*;
Miss Clara Nathan, Sec.
- Society for Cheering the Needy at Festivals*; Mr. M. Samuels,
Sec.
- For Allowing Weekly Stipend to the Needy*; Mr. J. Jacobs, Sec.
- Lying-in Charity for Indigent Women*; Mrs. Lucas, Sec.
- Society for Relieving the Indigent Poor in the Holy Land*; Sir
Moses Montefiore, Treasurer.
- The Linusarian's Benevolent Loan Society* is primarily a Jewish
institution; but being open to all classes of the labouring poor,
will be referred to under "Charities for Aiding the Resources of
the Industrious."

IV.—PROVIDENT AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

FOR AIDING THE RESOURCES OF THE INDUSTRIOUS—LOAN SOCIETIES—SAVINGS BANKS—SAVING, WORKING, AND PENNY BANKS—CLOTHING AND APPRENTICESHIP FUNDS—INDUSTRIAL AND SERVANTS' HOMES—FUNDS FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION AND AIDING THE PROSPECTS OF EMIGRANTS—FRIENDLY SOCIETIES REFERRED TO.

The following forms the report of the Loan Societies of the metropolis and immediate neighbourhood, sanctioned by act of parliament; supported each by its own profits. The statistics are compiled from the last Parliamentary Return dated March 28, 1851.

Name of Society, and where held.	No. of borrowers to whom Loans were granted in 1850	Amount circulated in 1850.	Gross Profits by Interest and Fees, &c. in 1850.	Expenses of Management in 1850.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Albert Loan Society, Temperance Hall, Carteret-st., Westminster	33	64 0 0	59 4 5	3 8 1
Amicable Loan Society, 40, Great Queen-street.....	...	...	...	2 0 0
Atlas Loan Society, 1, High-st., Mile End New Town.	23	66 10 0	5 4 6	2 14 6
Benevolent Friend Loan Soc. Carpenter's Arms, Mapes-street, Bethnal-green	20	85 0 0	7 2 0	2 4 0
Bethnal Green Equitable Loan Soc., Cooper's Arms, Cheshire-street	180	615 4 0	54 1 6	19 0 0
Chelsea New Loan Society, The George, George-street, Sloane-square	...	...	...	1 10 0
City of London General Loan Soc., Queen's Head, Water-lane, Ludgate-hill.	90	465 10 0	32 5 9	29 11 7

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
City of Westminster Temperance Loan Society, Temperance Hall, Broadway.	384	1,164	0	0	76	15	8	32	18	3
East London Loan Society, 177, Church street, Bethnal-green	140	496	0	0	32	0	0	17	0	0
Economic Loan Soc., White Hart, Hooper-sq., Good-man's-fields	44	227	10	0	17	0	6	8	4	0
Enrolled Loan Soc., Bricklayer's Arms, Charlotte-st., Old-street-road.....	23	127	10	0	9	12	0	12	10	8
Equitable Temperance Loan Society, 6, Canning-place, Old-street	279	1,095	0	0	77	10	0	50	0	0
Friendly Brothers Provident Loan Co., 177, Church-st., Bethnal-green.....	118	280	0	0	19	15	10	12	3	0
Friendly Brothers Loan Soc., Angel and Crown, Green-street.....	27	63	15	0	1	17	9	5	4	0
Friendly Loan Society, Black Bull, Upper Thames-strt.	22	110	0	0	7	3	0	3	13	0
Friendly Loan Society, Nelson's Head, Nelson-street, Hackney-road.....	63	219	0	0	16	2	6	5	3	6
Friendly Loan Soc., White Horse, Hare-st., Bethnal-green	878	2,790	0	0	212	12	6	112	0	0
Good Samaritan Loan Soc., City of Paris, Old Ford..	85	245	0	0	17	14	2	12	5	0
Good Samaritan Teetotal Loan Soc., Essex Coffee House, 42 $\frac{1}{2}$, Church-st...	82	185	0	0	14	18	2	8	0	0
Hand in Hand Loan Society, The Whittington and Cat, Church-row, Bethnal-grn.	110	300	0	0	23	6	6	8	15	0
Hand in Hand, 177, Church-street, Bethnal-green....	150	476	0	0	34	10	0	16	0	0
Help in Need Loan Society, Seven Stars, Fleet-street, Bethnal-green	287	995	0	0	67	13	0	38	13	0
Hope Loan Society, Duke of Wellington, North-street, Bethnal-green.....	204	656	0	0	50	19	0	15	10	0
Hope Loan Society, Beehive Tavern, New North-road.	98	385	10	0	38	1	6	19	7	7

		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
John Street Economic Loan Society, 23, John-street, Fitzroy-square	142	1,309 10 0	87 11 10	45 7 6
Linusarian Benevolent Soc., 48, Great Prescott-street, Goodman's-fields.....	248	478 16 0	Loss.	61 6 11
London Economical Loan Society, Prince of Wales, Church-lane, Whitechapel.	261	1,326 13 6	98 0 0	45 13 4
Old St. Pancras Loan Soc., Olive Branch, Old Pancras-road	15	74 7 0	5 11 3	21 5 0
Portman Loan Association, 98 and 99, Drury-lane...	385	2,493 6 0	143 1 0	68 6 0
Royal Sussex Loan Society, 1, Manor-pl., Haggerstone	137	548 15 0	40 6 6	40 4 4
Somers Town Joint Stock Loan Society, Temperance Hall, Somers Town	248	742 0 0	50 15 0	23 0 0
Temperance Loan Society, 16, Queen's-place, High-street, Islington	171	1,002 0 0	56 5 0	23 8 9
Working Man's Loan Soc., Perry's Coffee House, 42½, Church st., Bethnal-green.	75	140 0 0	11 16 8	5 10 0
Working Man's Loan Soc., 177, Church-st., Bethnal-green.....	117	430 0 0	21 5 0	11 0 0
Total, 34 Loan Societies.	5,139	19,656 16 6	1,390 2 6	782 18 0

Of the foregoing only one institution appears to be formed upon benevolent principles, viz. :—

The Linusarian's Benevolent Loan Society,

The stated objects of which are “to grant loans to the industrious poor, free of all charge or interest, irrespective of creed or country.” It was first established in 1845, and, since that time, has granted 1323 loans. The income during last year (1851–2) was L.575, derived from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Mr. Jacobs.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. S. G. Tucker.—Assistant, Mr. Tucker.

Loans are occasionally granted by many of the metropolitan parochial visiting societies, but on an exceedingly small scale ; and several old bequests in the gift of the corporation and city companies, parochial trustees, &c. are available to freemen and

parishioners "beginning business," or "poor occupiers or traders needing aid." These of course are only of local benefit, and are well known in the neighbourhoods where the same are available.

There is no benevolent loan society of a comprehensive character; it has been attempted several times unsuccessfully. The amount required, with the unceasing diligence and judgment to guard against loss on the one hand and yet afford real assistance on the other, have proved more than can be secured to the object. It would seem, however, most desirable that such a society should exist, where the poor but industrious mechanic or labourer might, under certain conditions, be able to obtain a seasonable loan. Often may independence be thus sustained and the ruin of a deserving family averted, whilst far greater and more lasting benefit is conferred than by any mere pecuniary gift; the difficulties in the way are perhaps only proportioned to the benefits to be afforded, if but wisely and permanently established.

Savings' Banks.

The following report of the savings' banks of London and its immediate vicinity, is compiled from the Return to the House of Commons, 30th March, 1852, and presents comparatively, and at one view, their rate of interest, number of depositors, amount invested, and annual expenses.*

The act (16th and 17th of Victoria, chap. 45) on savings banks' annuities, now passing through parliament, is to consolidate and amend the laws, and to grant additional facilities in relation to the purchase of Government annuities through the medium of savings banks, and to make other provisions in respect thereof. Some portion of acts relating to annuities are to be repealed on the 10th of October, and from that day the National Debt Commissioners may receive money from depositors, &c., for the purchase of Government annuities. They may grant to or for the benefit of any depositor in a savings bank, or other person

* It may be serviceable to subjoin a summary of the same details for the whole of the United Kingdom.

	No. of Savings Banks.	No. of Accounts.	Average Rate of Interest.	Amount of Deposits.
			£ s. d.	£
England and Wales.....	477	995,175	2 18 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	27,043,580
Scotland.....	43	105,161	2 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,488,777
Ireland.....	52	49,868	2 16 7	1,359,199
British Islands.....	2	11,634	3 0 0	293,046
Total.....	574	1,161,838	2 17 10	30,184,602

whom the commissioners shall think entitled to be or to become a depositor in a savings bank, any immediate or deferred life annuities depending on single lives, or immediate annuities depending on joint lives with benefit of survivorship, or on the joint continuance of two lives, to any amount not less than L.4 nor more than L.30 in the whole, to or for the benefit of any one person, and to receive payment for such immediate life annuities in one sum, or for such deferred life annuities either in one sum or in annual sums payable for fixed periods. No such annuities are to be granted to or for the benefit of any person under the age of ten years.

Savings' Banks.	Rate of Interest.	No. of Depositors.	Average amount of receipts from Depositors.	Total amount owing to Depositors.
	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bath-pl., New-road. John M. Murton, Secretary ..	3 0 10	6,472	3 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	138,623 1 5
Bishopsgate. William Hatton, Esq., Actuary	2 17 6	46,523	4 8 2	897,930 0 3
Bloomsbury, Montague-st. Thos. Thompson, Esq., Actuary	2 18 4	21,847	4 16 2	547,680 0 0
Camberwell, Peckham, and Dulwich. Wm. Searle, Secretary	2 15 0	2,854	3 3 8	51,025 0 0
Camden Town. Henry Bartlett, Esq., Actuary ..	3 0 0	1,623	2 12 4	18,496 11 5
Chelsea. Osborn P. Cross, Secretary	3 0 0	8,631	3 10 10	152,247 12 6
Clapham. Rev. W. Borrows, Secretary	2 17 2	1,813	3 13 8	3,446 0 0
Covent Garden. William Cribb, Secretary	2 15 0	1,494	2 16 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,491 6 3
Farringdon street. William Underhill, Esq., Actuary	2 18 4	5,523	3 1 6	102,237 11 2
Finsbury. W. N. Wortley, Esq., Secretary	3 0 0	9,386	4 0 11	246,035 16 3
Fulham. William Harvey, Secretary	3 0 10	249	1 15 1	4,370 19 2
Hampstead. Francis John Rowbotham, Actuary...	2 15 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	668	4 0 2	14,401 4 3
Highgate. John Phelps, Actuary	2 15 6	182	6 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,815 0 6
Hornsey. Andrew Bouilly, Actuary	2 17 0	203	2 16 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	4,371 11 10

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Hoxton.....	2 17 6	2,727	1 6 0	11,821 0 0
Islington. Secretary and Agent, (Vacant)	2 15 6½	2,636	3 9 5	42,723 4 1
Kennington. Wm. Hos- king, Esq., Actuary	2 17 1	857	3 1 11	10,578 0 0
Kensington. Barton R. Hall, Secretary	2 18 4	1,881	3 19 4	39,537 2 11
Kingsland Road. C. J. Throughton, Actuary ..	2 17 6	2,079	1 8 3	15,462 19 3
Lambeth. W. Davis, Esq., Actuary.....	2 15 6	3,546	2 11 3	67,461 0 5
Lambeth, St. John's. Wm. Davis, Esq., Secretary..	2 15 6	1,300	2 1 5¾	22,579 9 7
Limehouse. John Inglis, Esq., Actuary	2 18 4	3,141	3 12 11¼	46,497 7 8
Marylebone. D. Finney, Esq. Secretary & Actuary	2 17 4¾	22,176	4 16 6¼	344,980 8 0
Paddington. F. J. Fuller, Esq., Secretary	2 15 6	5,710	2 18 11	68,861 9 10
Poplar. Robert Dixon, Secretary	2 18 4	1,534	5 14 10	38,683 12 3
Rotherhithe. Rev. Edward Blick, Treasurer	2 18 4	777	2 10 0	8,846 0 0
St. Clement Danes. W. T. Woolcott, Esq. Secretary	3 0 0	4,599	5 1 3	111,494 9 9
St. Giles, Cripplegate	2 17 0	3,620	2 19 2¾	75,783 12 4
St. Martin's place. Edward Boodle, Secretary	2 18 4	45,875	6 3 1	1,427,679 0 10
Southwark. Alex. Slater, Esq., Secretary	2 18 4	13,982	4 19 10	300,834 0 0
Stepney. R. Y. Ellis, Esq. Actuary	2 18 4	2,985	3 1 0	52,989 15 0
Stoke Newington. Archer Simons, Esq., Actuary	2 18 6	777	3 8 2	16,361 11 11
Tottenham Court Road. L. Rickard, Secretary..	2 15 6½	789	4 12 0	18,629 5 3
Westminster, Tufton-st. M. Henry Pool, Actuary	2 18 4	2,938	4 1 4	6,123 0 0
Whitechapel. J. T. Ilsley, Secretary	2 17 6	8,160	3 4 5	183,125 15 10
	100 17 8¾	239,557	126 2 8	5,124,223 19 11

Savings working banks, and banks for small provident savings, are attached to all well-managed and complete district visiting societies, and few measures are of more generally acknowledged

value to the industrious of each locality. The following is the first of its class, and its report forms a fair sample of what is done by other associations; it is well deserving of increased support.

Parent Penny Savings Working Bank,

Established in 1818, has been in active operation 34 years. For receiving deposits from the poor of one penny to sixpence weekly, which, being added to by subscriptions, is expended in clothing at Christmas; 6076 poor persons have taken advantage of this bank, and during the past year 179. The annual amount of deposits is about L.90, and subscriptions L.40. During the past year the income has been, including deposits and subscriptions, L.130, 19s.

Matron's room, 75, Red Lion Street, Holborn.

Treasurer, Mrs. Short.

Secretary, Mrs. Carr.

London Penny Bank, Commercial-rd., Whitechapel,

Has been above two years in active operation. It was commenced experimentally, and has proved eminently successful; according to the last year's report, 6,105 depositors paid in during the twelve months 30,142 deposits, amounting to L.2,147.

Deposits are received from one penny to five shillings at a time, repayable at the end of a year, with interest, or on demand, without; the interest being computed on the following scale, to encourage small savings: one shilling for every twenty, deposited in not less than fifty weekly payments, and six-pence, if in thirty weekly payments.

This district bank is open every evening from 5 to 7 o'clock.

President, Rev. H. Allen, M.A., incumbent of St. Jude's.—Manager, Mr. John O'Bourne.—Bankers, London and Westminster.

Herefordshire Society,

Instituted 1710. Has been in active operation 142 years. For clothing and apprenticing poor boys of Herefordshire parents to respectable trades, either in London or the county of Herefordshire. The entire number of boys apprenticed and partially clothed has been 500, and during the past year eight; all of whom have received a suit of clothes. The average income is L.120, dependant on subscriptions. During the past year the income has been L.130. Funded property L.1,375.

Treasurer, Robert Biddulph, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Charles Gwillim Jones, Esq.—Office, 11 Gray's-Inn square.

The Somersetshire (1811), Worcestershire (1815), and Wiltshire (1817) societies are of a similar character, each for the benefit of children of specified county parentage, and supported chiefly by the contributions of the wealthier gentry of each, resident in London. The annual incomes of these societies vary from L.100 to L.300, and ten or twelve children are apprenticed by each every year, in some cases continuing a fostering care of them in after years, and, under certain conditions, aiding them by loans, &c.

Association for the aid and benefit of Dress-makers and Milliners,

Established 1843, to induce the principals of houses to shorten the hours of work, and abolish Sunday labour, and for providing well qualified assistants to meet sudden demands or pressure of work. The primary object of this society has been, it is stated, very successful, not only have the hours of labour been generally curtailed, and Sunday labour abolished, but the great body of employers have cheerfully adopted the measures recommended by the association. 9,759 young persons have been registered, and during the past year 1,395.

Young persons engaged in the millinery and dressmaking business are provided with medical attendance and medicine, on payment of 5s. annually; there is also a provident fund connected with the society.

Treasurer, Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart.—Hon. Secretary, R. O. Grainger, Esq.—Physicians, Dr. Hodgkin, Dr. M'Intyre, and Dr. J. R. Bennett.—Consulting Surgeon, S. Solly, Esq.—Manager, Miss Newton.—Office, 13 Clifford-street, Bond-street.

The Needlewomen's Society and Home of Industry,

Founded 1844, on the plan of a finishing school, where teachers of proficiency are engaged, to instruct in the various branches of needlework. In connection with this society is a registry office, at the service of houses of business; also the "Home," which affords accommodation for sixty females at one time. By the recommendation of a member, and a subscriber of one guinea, a home is afforded for one month.

Manager, Mr. John Jones.

Office, 29 Newman-street, Oxford-street.

Needlewomen's Institution,

Established 1850, as an "Association, with the twofold view of affording those who had suffered under the oppression of middle

men and slopsellers," the opportunity of maintaining themselves, by supplying them with regular employment at remunerative prices, in airy work-rooms, and, if desired, lodging at a moderate charge. Many middle-aged and even elderly women have, it is stated, so improved, as to be able to earn a comfortable living; and now still greater effort is making to train the young, not only in every branch of needlework, but to habits of usefulness generally.

Office, 31 Red Lion-square, Holborn.

Industrial Female Home, Mare-street, Hackney,

Established 1850. In active operation 3 years. Has especially for its objects the training young women for domestic servants. The number received has been 54; 29 of whom have gone into situations, 2 have emigrated, 3 married, 10 returned to their friends, and 10 now remaining in the institution. During the past year it is stated there has been a great improvement in the manners, habits, and general industry of the inmates, who appear to appreciate their religious advantages and instruction.

Income during the year, from subscriptions, L.80; washing, L.220.

Treasurer, Rev. B. B. Aurelia Woodyard, Homerton.—Matron, Mrs. Morgan. Office at the Home.

Female Servants' Home Society,

Established 1836. In active operation 16 years. For the encouragement of faithful servants. 3000 have been lodged at the Home when out of place, and 23,000 registered for situations free of expense. During the past year 350 have lodged in the Home, and 2000 been registered.

The average income is L.180, dependent on voluntary contributions for about L.100. During the past year the income was L.300, in consequence of a special appeal.

Treasurer, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. G. H. Simpson, M.A.

Offices, 21, Nutford Place, and 110, Hatton Garden.

Provisional Protection Society,

Established 1818. In active operation 32 years. For the temporary relief and protection of destitute female servants of good character, in clothing, lodging, food, medical aid, loans or gifts in money, employment in needle-work, &c. The total number of cases assisted has been 1825, and, during the past year, 72.

Average income, L.150, dependent on voluntary contributions. The income during the past year was L.210, and there is now a small balance in the hands of the bankers.

Treasurer, Mrs. Cornelius Hanbury—Secretary, Mr. C. Gordelier.
Office, 92, Fenchurch Street.

National Guardian Institution, 46, Bedford-row,

Established 1825. For the protection of families, and the encouragement of good servants. Between 30,000 and 40,000 servants, it is stated, have been provided with situations.

In connection with this institution are Alms-houses for the accommodation of 11 aged servants, situated in Raven Row, Mile End Road, in which there are at present 10 inmates, receiving each L.10 per annum. The cash statement is not appended to the report.

Subscribers of L.1 annually are provided with servants, and servants paying 5s. annually are provided with situations.

Treasurer, William Tooke, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Thomas Butt.
Office at the Institution.

*Marylebone Philanthropic Servants' Institution
and Pension Society,*

Established 1834 as "The Servants' Institution." Has recently closed its registry department, and now confines its operations to pecuniary relief and pensions. 7 pensioners are on the books, and others receive temporary relief.

Supported by payments of members, aided by benevolent contributions. Funded property, L.500.

Treasurer, Mr. R. Ridding, 42, Great Marylebone Street.

The General Domestic Servants' Benevolent Institution, 32, Sackville-street,

Established 1846. For the purpose of affording permanent relief in old age and infirmities. This institution now numbers more than 7000 members, and has a permanent fund of L.7000. Annual pensions are allowed to members according to the amount of their subscription, their character, and necessities. Relief is also granted to a limited extent in cases of urgent temporary distress, provided the members applying have subscribed upwards of three years. Twelve pensioners are now receiving relief from its funds; temporary assistance has also been given in several urgent cases.

Treasurer, Thomas Hankey, jun., Esq.

The Servants' Provident and Benevolent Society.

Established 1847. In active operation five years. To encourage servants to provide for old age. A general registry for servants is kept, and a home maintained for female servants; L.43,321, 9s. 6d. has been paid by servants as provident savings, and during the past year L.16,411, and 2883 servants been provided with places.

The income during the year has been L.2890, derived mostly from voluntary contributions. The society is now in debt to the amount of L.1,111, chiefly incurred in furnishing and fitting-up the premises in Marlborough-street.

Treasurers, Harry Chester, Esq., and Thomas Clarke, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Robert Freeman.

Office, 49 and 49a, Great Marlborough-street.

The Family Emigration Loan Fund

Has now virtually suspended its operations, consequent upon Mrs. Chisholm's departure for Australia. It has for some years been one of the means adopted by this excellent woman for improving the condition of the emigrants to the British Colonies. Her method, energy, and untiring resources have obtained the confidence of the working classes, teaching them self-reliance rather than looking for Government assistance. She has also promoted female emigration to a great extent, and introduced the plan of separating the sexes in emigrant ships.

The present office for matters relative to Mrs. Chisholm's operations, 29, Bucklersbury.

Fund for promoting Female Emigration, 76, Hatton Garden,

Established in 1849. Has been in active operation three years. For assisting young women of good character to emigrate to the British Colonies. Nearly 1100 have by means of this fund been rescued from a state of extreme poverty, and placed in the Colonies in a position to obtain a comfortable living. During the past year 450 have been assisted to emigrate, the entire expense of the passage being paid from the fund, and clothing provided in every case where needed. The fund was raised entirely by voluntary contributions, and amounted to L.22,000. It is now nearly exhausted, but a further appeal will be made on the ground of the great success which has hitherto attended the scheme. It was set on foot by the exertions of the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert.

Ladies' Committee, Hon. Mrs. Sidney Herbert, Hon. Mrs. James Stuart Wortley, Hon. Mrs. Arthur Kinnaid.—Physician,

John Maclean, M.D.—Bankers, Messrs. Ransom and Co.—Hon. Secretary, W. T. Haly, Esq.—Office, 4, St. Martin's Place.

The British Ladies' Female Emigrant Society,

Established 1849. Has been in active operation four years. The object is not so much to promote emigration as to improve the social and moral condition of those who have determined to emigrate, by seeking suitable persons to act as matrons during the voyage, by providing employment for the women, by visiting the ships at the several ports, and by establishing committees at the several Australian ports to visit the emigrants on their arrival.

During the past year the visitation of the emigrants has been actively carried on at the ports of London, Plymouth, Bristol, Liverpool, and Birkenhead, and, at the two latter places, visiting committees have been appointed. A committee has also been appointed for the Nine Elms Emigration Dépôt, and a room set apart for them by the Emigration Commissioners. Up to November, 1852, 52,301 Government emigrants had been visited at the various ports, and books and work given, and hospital bags for the use of the married women been provided by the Society. The following was the total number of ships visited during the year:—109 Government ships, carrying 39,742 emigrants; 92 private emigrant ships from London, carrying 23,000 persons; 13 from Liverpool, carrying 3,250; and 24 from Bristol, carrying 6,000; giving a total of 238 ships, and about 71,922 emigrants. Since the institution of the Society, 591 ships and 158,476 emigrants had been visited. The Ladies' Committee at Adelaide, Melbourne, and Geelong are engaged in visiting the dépôts, and carrying out the plans of the Society; but the attempts hitherto made to form a Ladies' Committee at Sydney have failed. The accounts received are satisfactory. Most of the emigrants availed themselves of the instruction afforded to them. The Committee are still unable to engage salaried matrons, although they keep the idea in view, and intend to carry it out as soon as their funds will permit. The receipts of the Society last year were:—annual subscriptions, L.370; donations, L.610; collections, L.44. The expenditure amounted to L.958, leaving a balance of L.258, which will only enable the Society to meet present expenses, but not to regain lost ground. It is hoped that public support will enable the Committee to continue and extend their present plans.

Treasurers, Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, J. G. Turnbull, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Mrs. Margaret Benson, Miss Bridges.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Charles Gwillim.—Office, 25, Red Lion-square.

Societies having for their object the mutual relief of members in sickness and old age, interment at death, maintenance and endowment of widows and children of deceased members, &c., commonly known as "friendly societies," have received the benefit of considerable legislation, and a variety of statutes from 33 George 3, c. 54, down to 15 and 16 Vict. are in force for their aid, control, and efficiency; none are legally constituted or recognised by law as existing, unless "enrolled," with their rules approved and certified by the registrar; they are required, every five years, to make returns of the rate of sickness and mortality experienced by the society amongst its members, state of funds, mode of investment, and many other details, with a view of securing a healthy control of this most important system of social economy and domestic comfort, correcting the calculations, where necessary, and adding to their security and permanency.

By the last returns, *i. e.* for the five years ending 31st Dec. 1850, made to parliament November 29, 1852, there would appear to be the following number of friendly societies in the city of London, and the metropolitan counties of Middlesex and Surrey, all we have immediately to do with:—

	Number of Certified Societies.	Number of Members.	Average for One Year received from Members.	Amount paid.
			£	£
London	268	22,297	132,745	54,676
Middlesex	1,301	43,386	62,421	44,632
Surrey	324	15,475	16,175	14,975
Total in England and Wales..... }	10,433	781,722	693,751	518,978

This official return, however, being based only on the tables from 1828 to 1847, although made in 1852, includes only certified societies, therefore falls short of representing the real number of societies now existing. We believe that at the present time, scarcely a trade or profession, a community of labourers, artisans, and mechanics of any kind, is without some social regulations or organised fund, for the purposes contemplated. A report of many of these will form the contents of the succeeding chapter, after the benevolent pension societies: such being omitted as from their limited operations, or private character, present few features of interest or for example.

V.—BENEVOLENT AND PROVIDENT FUNDS.

FOR GRANTING PENSIONS IN SICKNESS AND OLD AGE, &c.; COMPREHENDING—1. BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES OF GENERAL APPLICATION. — 2. THE SAME FOR THE BENEFIT OF SPECIFIED CLASSES. — 3. PROFESSIONAL AND TRADE BENEFIT AND PROVIDENT FUNDS.

National Benevolent Institution,

Established 1812. In active operation 40 years. For granting pensions of £20 to £30 per annum, to indigent gentry, merchants, tutors and governesses, and persons who have been engaged in professional pursuits, or in the higher departments of trade. 813 persons have received pensions, and the total sum received by them L.135,050. There are now 244 pensioners upon the funds. Candidates must be above 60 years of age.

The income during the past year, including several handsome legacies, as well as dividends on stock, was L.11,047. The annual subscriptions amount on an average to about L.4500.

President, the Duke of Devonshire.—Treasurer, Rev. Dr. Vivian.—Secretary, Mr. Frederic Latreille.—Collector, Mr. John Courtney. Office, 56, Southampton Row.

Royal General Annuity Society,

Established 1827. In active operation 25 years. For allowing permanent annuities to decayed merchants, bankers, professional men, tradesmen, clerks, and the widows and daughters of persons belonging to the same classes of society. L.18,250 has been granted in pensions. Six annuitants have been elected during the past year, and the sum of L.1250, 5s. has been distributed among the 57 annuitants at present on the funds. The entire number elected has been 177—until within the last few days the number elected having been limited.

The income is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions; during the last year this amounted to L.2143. Amount of funded stock, about L.4000.

Treasurer, William Thompson, Esq., M.P., Alderman.—Secretary, Mr. Stephen J. Aldrich. Office, 18, Basinghall Street.

Royal General Pension Society,

Established 1840. In active operation 12 years. For granting pensions to persons in necessitous circumstances who are above 60 years of age. 111 pensioners have, at different times, been elected. 46 are now on the list: the men receiving 4s. and the women 3s. per week. During the past year, 4 pensioners died, and 4 others were added to the list, leaving the same number, 40, on the books.

The general average of income is about L.350, derived from voluntary contributions. During the past year the income was L.354—the funds are represented as in great need of assistance.

Treasurer, Sir Peter Pole, Bart.—Hon. Secretaries, John Sanger and William Skinner, Esqs.—Secretary and Accountant, Mr. Charles Skinner. Office, 32, Sackville Street.

British Beneficent Society,

Established 1850. In active operation 3 years. For granting permanent annuities to the widows and unmarried daughters of persons who have moved in superior stations in society. They must be above 55 years of age, and their income not exceed L.30. Sixteen ladies have already been elected to a pension of L.30; there are now 50 candidates applying for assistance, and applications are daily made on behalf of those who have moved in the first classes of society.

The income during the past year, including L.270 balance in hand, was L.1519, entirely derived from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Sir John D. Paul, Bart.—Secretary, Rev. William Johns, M.A.—Office, 63, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

City of London General Pension Society,

Established 1818. In active operation 34 years. For providing permanent relief, by means of monthly pensions, to decayed artisans, mechanics, manufacturers, tradesmen, and their widows above 60 years of age. 55 pensioners are now on the funds. The entire number who have received pensions has been 886, and the sum received L.57,713, in monthly pensions, and during the last year, L.820.

The average income is L.1100—during the past year it was L.1154—wholly derived from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, William Kendle, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. George Mence.—Office, 8, Old Jewry, Cheapside.

Lambeth Pension Society,

Instituted 1826. For allowing permanent pensions to decayed

housekeepers of the parish of Lambeth. The entire number elected on its funds has been 182; at present 18 men and 24 women, receiving about L.680 annually. During the past year, the society was unable to elect any new pensioner, the funds being only adequate to support the existing pensioners.

Total receipts since the formation of the society, L.18,895.

Treasurer, William Rogers, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. W. H. Rowsell.
— Collector, Mr. James Cole, 7, York Row, Kennington Road.

The East London General Pension Society, Office, Tyssen Street, Bethnal Green,

Is of a more local character, and limited in operation.

London Aged Christian Society,

Established in 1826, and has been in active operation 26 years.

Relief is granted to 120 pensioners, in monthly payments of 10s. for the most part. The total number of pensioners who have been relieved is 443, and the total amount distributed among them has been L.14,000; during the past year, L.672. The average of income is L.844, dependent on voluntary contributions, except for about L.68, derived from funds invested. Income during the year, L.896.

Treasurer, W. Adeney, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. Edward Auriol.—F. S. W. Sheppard, Esq.—Secretary and Collector, Mr. A. W. Stone.—Office, 32 Sackville-street.

Aged Pilgrim's Friend Society,

Instituted 1807. For the purpose of giving life pensions of L.10, 10s. and L.5, 5s. to poor, aged, and infirm Protestant Christians. There are at present 340 annuitants, 39 of whom receive L.10, 10s. per annum, 198 L.5, 5s., and 103, L.2, 8s. 1,349 persons have been on the society's funds.

Income during the past year amounted to L.2,069, 18s. 11d. about L.1,000 of which is derived from voluntary contributions, L.206 dividend on stock, the remainder is mainly derived from collections after sermons.

Treasurers, Alderman Kelly and William Allan, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Mr. James Blisset and Mr. John Box.

Office, 60 Paternoster-row.

Friendly Female Society,

Instituted 1802, for the relief of poor, infirm, aged widows and single women, who have seen better days. There are three classes of annuitants, one of women above 80 years of age, who receive 6 guineas per annum, a second, above 70 years of age,

who have 4 guineas, and 40 in the Asylum, who have L.8 per annum.

Treasurer, Mrs. John Courthope.—Honorary Secretary, Mrs. Richardson.—Secretary and Collector, Mrs. Hunt, 14 Brixton Rise.

Aged Poor Society,

Established 1699. Has been in active operation 150 years, for allowing pensions to 60 poor persons, professing the Roman Catholic faith, in addition to a pension of 3s. or 4s. a week; an allowance of coals, meat, and bread is given at Christmas. There are now 60 pensioners on the funds.

The general average of income is from L.500 to L.600, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, with the exception of dividends on a small amount of stock.

In connection with this society, almshouses have been built at Brook Green, Hammersmith.

Treasurer, H. Robinson, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, C. J. Pagliano, Esq., the Lodge, Brook Green, Hammersmith.

Cumberland Benevolent Institution,

Established 1724. In active operation 40 years. For affording relief to indigent natives of the county, and their widows, residing within 10 miles of St. Paul's. Since 1827, 103 persons have been permanently relieved, (previously to that period little can be traced) during the past year, 43 pensioners were on the books.

The average income is L.600, dependent for all above L.132 on voluntary contributions. During the past year, in consequence of great exertions, the income was more than L.800, and there is at present a balance in hand of L.214.

Treasurer, John Reay, Jun., Esq.—Chaplain, Rev. J. Cape, M.A.—Hon. Secretary, F. B. Birkett, Esq.—Collector and Secretary, Mr. P. N. Hodgson.—Office, at the London Tavern.

Royal Masonic Benevolent Annuity Fund,

Established 1824. In active operation 10 years. For the benefit of distressed Freemasons and their widows. The number of annuitants is about 50; and 12 on the widow's fund. There are 9 in the asylum.

The income during the year for the 3 funds is under L.2,000.

Secretary, Mr. William Faurfield.

Office, Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen-street.

Queen Anne's Bounty Office,

This office belongs to a corporation, established by Act of Parliament of the 3rd of Queen Anne, February, 1704, for the better maintenance of the poor clergy, by the augmentation of small livings. The consolidation of the offices of First Fruits and Tenths with the Bounty was effected by Act of Parliament, 1 Victoria, 1838.

The First Fruits are payable by every new incumbent, at the Bounty office, within three months after his admission. The yearly tenths become due on the 25th December, and must be paid early in each year. Hours of attendance, from 10 till 4 o'clock, Secretary's and First Fruits and Tenths department; and from 10 till 2, Treasurer's department.

By the return ordered by parliament in February last (1853), it appears that—

The amount received for First Fruits and Tenths was L.14,726.

Benefactions for augmentations of livings, L.18,148.

Produce of stock, L.27,422.

Income from capital, L.70,413.

Mortgages and other productions of sales, &c. above L.60,000;

Making the total receipts, L.204,129, 10s. 10d.

And the disbursements, paid to the clergy, &c.—

Appropriated to their livings, &c. L.69,116.

Paid for purchase of residences, lands, &c. the rent charges, &c. L.20,467.

Paid for erection of houses, L.34,472.

Loan on mortgages to build, &c. glebe houses, L.46,800.

Purchase of stock, L.26,721.

Salaries, annuities, rents, legal expenses, about L.7,000.

Office, 3 Dean's Yard.

The Clergy Orphan and Widow Corporation,

Instituted 1678. Comprehends three distinctly worked charities for the benefit of the distressed clergy, their widows and children.

The Anniversary Festival of the Sons of the Clergy—the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy—and the incorporated Clergy Orphan Society.

The report of the last-mentioned of these will be found amongst the educational charities.

The Society of the Festival of the Sons of the Clergy,

Has been in active operation 199 years; and was virtually the basis of the charitable corporation of which it now forms a branch. It was originally instituted about 1655, and consists in an annual assemblage of the highest authorities in Church and State, when divine service is held, and a sermon preached in the cathedral church of St. Paul's. With a view to facilitate their

distribution amongst the most deserving objects of the charity, the contributions at this festival are placed at the disposal of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy; and are accordingly devoted to the apprenticing of the sons and daughters of necessitous clergymen in situations of credit and respectability, and to such other analogous purposes as the committee may from time to time approve. Such stewards of the festival as contribute a sum of not less than 30 guineas towards the expenses of the festival, are subsequently elected governors of the corporation. The full amount of the collections and subscriptions, averaging L.1,200 per annum, goes directly in aid of the objects of the charity, the expenses being entirely defrayed by the fees referred to.

Patron, the Queen.—President, Archbishop of Canterbury.—Vice-President, Lord Denman.—Treasurer and Secretary, Charles J. Baker, Esq.—Office, 2 Bloomsbury-place.

The Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy,

Established 1678. In operation 175 years. Affording temporary or permanent assistance to clergymen who are incapable of duty, or are suffering from losses, or the expenses of large families; the amount granted in any one year to a clergyman varies, according to circumstances, from L.5 to L.50. Last year the sum of L.3,716 was distributed amongst 198 clergymen; 2ndly, Permanent pensions of L.10 and upwards is allowed to the widows and aged daughters of deceased clergymen, whose incomes do not exceed L.50: during the past year, 678 pensioners were in receipt of sums varying from L.10 to L.35. 3rdly, Temporary relief is afforded in sickness and peculiar necessity: L.975 was given in this way during the past year. And 4thly, 45 apprentice fees have been paid during the year, of from L.20 to L.40 each, amounting to L.1,500. 39 donations for outfits to children obtaining situations, 1 outfit for a family—L.595. Educational grants, L.10 to L.25 each—L.537. These last are sometimes repeated for 2 or 3 years. Incapacitated sons of clergymen are occasionally assisted.

The income for this latter purpose is derived from voluntary contributions, and is connected with the previous charity, from which is derived L.1,200 annually.

It will be seen by the above, that the objects of the corporation embrace every description of pecuniary aid or relief which circumstances may demand, and which can be rendered with advantage; these objects appear not to be carried out so fully as could be wished, as large as the funds are, arising from bequests and other sources, the need is greater; and the relief afforded, and number of pensioners must of course be regulated by the additional voluntary contributions received.

President, Archbishop of Canterbury.—Vice-President, Lord Denman.—Treasurers, Sir R. H. Inglis, Bart., M.P.; W. T. Copeland, Esq., Ald., and J. W. Fleshfield, Esq., M.P.—Registrar, Charles John Baker, Esq.—Office, 2 Bloomsbury-place.

Society for the relief of poor, pious Clergymen residing in the Country,

Instituted 1778. During the 65 years the society has existed, it has distributed to distressed clergymen, 3,196 grants of various sums of money, amounting altogether to L.91,161, 2s.

Income during the past year, L.2,308. About L.1,000 derived from voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Samuel Tomkins, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. William Goode, M.A.—Assistant Secretary and Collector, Mr. B. Marshall.

The London Clergy Widow Fund, for the relief of Clergymen, and the Widows and Children of Clergymen in London, Westminster, and Middlesex,

Established 1791. Has been in active operation more than 60 years. During the past year distribution was made to 35 widows or daughters of clergymen of sums varying from L.5 to L.30, amounting to L.757. The average income is about L.1000 per annum, dependant on voluntary contributions for about L.400. During the past year the income was L.1890, including balance brought forward L.94 and various benefactions.

It is stated, in an appeal issued by this Fund, that there are upwards of 500 clergymen in the diocese of London whose average incomes do not exceed L.100 a-year, and any provision for their families in case of their removal by death is utterly impossible; and the most distressing cases of widows and orphans of clergymen are annually brought before this society to be very inadequately relieved, if at all, from lack of funds.

Treasurer, Rev. John Abbiss, M.A., rector of St. Bartholomew.—Secretary, Rev. T. P. Dale, B.A., rector of St. Vedast the Great, Foster Lane.

Office, Sion College, London Wall.

Bishop Porteus' Annual Donations to poor Clergymen.

Founded 1805. Consists of dividends arising from L.7000 consols, distributed by the Archdeacons of London in the month of February in average payments of L.10 among such of the clergy resident in London as they shall deem poor and of good

character. An annual statement is required by the trust deed to be made by the Archdeacons to the Bishop of London.

Ashton's Charity, for the relief of poor Clergymen and Widows of Clergymen,

Arises from a bequest similar to the last, for the benefit of thirty poor clergymen and thirty poor clergymen's widows. At present this is a Chancery trust; the receiver appointed is J. Sewell, Esq., 51, Old Broad-street, and a distribution is only made occasionally amongst the applicants selected of about L.10 to each.

Dr. George Richards' Charity,

Is a similar fund for the relief of superannuated and infirm clergymen. In operation since 1850. About 10 disabled clergymen are assisted. The grants made are never less than L.50, or more than L.100 per annum, and are either annual pensions or temporary grants. Average income, arising from the founder's beneficence, is about L.600; but the extension of the good thus secured depends on voluntary contributions, which are received as additions thereto.

Trustees, the Archdeacons of Middlesex, Colchester, St. Albans, and Essex; the vicar of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, and the preacher of the Charter House.—Secretary, G. H. Brooks, Esq., 6, Dean's Court, Doctors Commons.

Office, Master's Lodge, Charter House.

Clergy Fund of the Church of England Life and Fire Assurance Institution,

Established 1840. The fund is formed by the setting apart one clear tenth of the entire profits of this institution, which is applied to the relief of distressed and deserving clergymen, their widows and orphans.

Totally unassisted by donations of any kind, and being of a private character so far as this fund is concerned, no statement is rendered.

Secretary, W. Emmens, Esq.—Office, 5 Lothbury.

Cames Charity, for Widows of Clergymen,

Is a small fund in the trust of the Cordwainers' Company, for the benefit of widows of clergymen of London, or within 25 miles thereof, above 40 years of age, or if with children unprovided for, above 35 years.

Clerk to the Company, C. J. Millard, Esq.

The Friend of the Clergy,

Established 1849. Has been in active operation about 2 years. For allowing pensions, not exceeding L.40 per annum, to the widows and unmarried daughters of clergymen of the Established Church, and for affording assistance to necessitous clergymen and their families. 30 pensioners have been placed on the funds—14 receiving L.30, 8 L.35, and 8 L.40, per annum. Temporary assistance has been granted to necessitous clergymen, to the amount of L.2840. 20 additional pensioners have been elected during the past year, of whom 9 receive L.30, 6 L.35, and 5 L.40, per annum. Temporary assistance has also been granted to 184 recipients, to the amount of L.1635.

The income dependent on voluntary contributions. The annual subscriptions already amount to nearly L.2000; and from the great exertions made during the past three years, there is every probability of an income from all sources of L.10,000.

Treasurer, Robert M. Bates, Esq.—Secretary, Stephen Aldrich, Esq.—Office, 18A Basinghall-street.

Bromley College, for Widows and Daughters of Clergymen,

Vide "Asylums for the Aged."

Society for the relief of Necessitous Widows and Children of Protestant Dissenting Ministers, commonly known as "The Widows' Fund,"

Instituted 1733. For the relief of the necessitous widows and children of Protestant Dissenting ministers, who, at their death, stood accepted and approved as such by the body of ministers of the denomination to which they respectively belonged, and died so poor as not to leave their widows and children a sufficient subsistence. Previous to their being relieved, the above must be attested by one or more ministers, and the petition signed by a member of the institution. The present number of pensioners is 246, receiving amounts varying from L.9 to L.12 per annum, amounting in the aggregate to L.2500 annually distributed in relief. The expenses are very small, nearly the full amount of income being thus disbursed; it is derived chiefly from dividends, and between L.300 and L.400 from voluntary contributions.

There is no recognised office, the fund being managed by a committee, in a private manner.

Evangelical Magazine Fund, for the Widows of Ministers,

Established 1793. The *Evangelical Magazine* was first established by a body of dissenting ministers, and a few episcopal

clergymen. From the first, its sale was large, so that the projectors of the work had considerable funds at their disposal. They resolved on devoting the profits of the work to the relief of the widows of evangelical ministers, whether churchmen or dissenters. In this way, the trustees of the work have distributed upwards of L.30,000. The number of widows now receiving annual gratuities from its profits is 150. The sum distributed amongst them about L.1,250.

Office, 27 Paternoster-row.

The Christian Witness Fund,

In aid of aged ministers of the Congregational body. The exhibitions in May last were 48, and their amount L.406.

Treasurer, Joseph East, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. George Smith.

The Deferred Annuities Assurance Aid Fund,

Is a branch of the above, to assist ministers in effecting an annuity of L.50, at the age of 60. Insurances effected, 12.

Treasurer, J. East, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. R. Ashton.

Protestant Union,

Established 1798, on the principle of an assurance office, for the benefit of the widows and children of Protestant ministers of all denominations. The annuities secured upon payment of premiums.

The present amount of property is L.27,000, invested in government security. Receipts for the year, L.2273.

Treasurer, W. A. Hankey, Esq.—Physician, J. R. Bennett, Esq. M.D.—Secretary, Rev. John Hunt.—Office, 7 Bloomfield-st.

Ministers' Friend, or Associate Fund,

Established in 1823. In active operation 29 years. It is engaged in affording aid to ministers of small salaries, connected with the Congregational denomination. The entire number of ministers who have been assisted is very considerable. During the past year, 102.

General average of income is L.1100, dependent upon voluntary contributions for about a third. During the past year the income was L.1451.

Treasurer, W. Hunter, Esq., Alderman.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. E. Mannering and Rev. John Stoughton.—Corresponding Secretary, Rev. C. Gilbert.—Office, at the Congregational Library.

An Asylum for the benefit of Dissenting Ministers, their Widows and Daughters, known as "The Retreat," is situated at Hackney.

Royal Literary Fund,

Instituted 1790. Incorporated 1818. Has been in active operation more than 60 years, administering assistance to authors of genius who may be reduced to distress by unavoidable calamities, or deprived of the power of literary exertion. 2409 grants have been bestowed upon upwards of 1300 applicants, amounting to a sum of L.40,535—this includes the amount distributed during the past year of L.1,635 to 51 applicants.

The income during the past year was L.2,553, including balance brought forward of L.308.

President, Marquis of Lansdowne.—Treasurers, Sir Henry Ellis, W. Tooke, Esq., Charles Baldwin, Esq.—Secretary, O. Blewitt, Esq.—Office, 73 Great Russell-street.

Artists' Benevolent Fund,

Instituted 1810. Incorporated 1827. Consists of two separate and distinct branches : the Artists' Annuity Fund, and the Artists' Benevolent Fund. The first is supported by the contributions of its members, for their own relief in sickness or superannuation. All artists of merit in painting, sculpture, architecture, and engraving, are eligible to become members, the annual payments to which are regulated by the age of the member, increasing a small sum every year. The present amount of funded property is L.14,900, exclusively the property of the members themselves. The second is supported by the patrons of the Fine Arts, for the relief of the widows and orphans of the members of the Annuity Fund. And the whole is under the direction of the president, and ten subscribers to the Benevolent Fund, annually elected by the subscribers, and five members of the Annuity Fund, annually elected by its members. Every artist proposed as a member of the Annuity Fund, must be balloted for, and approved by the committee of the Benevolent Fund, in order to entitle his widow and children to its benefits. The benefits of this fund are extended to about 40 widows and 22 orphans, the former receive L.18, and the latter L.5 annually. The income for this purpose is about L.1,200 per annum, derived half from dividends, and the other half from present voluntary contributions.

Secretary, A. Thiselton, Esq.—Office, 7 Bloomsbury-place.

Artists' General Benevolent Institution,

Established 1814. Incorporated 1842. In active operation 33 years. Extending relief to artists, whether members or not, as well as to their widows and children. The entire number of donations granted has been 1349, amounting to L.15,203. During the past year 56 applicants have been assisted to the extent of L.720.

Average income is about L.1000, chiefly dependent on donations and subscriptions obtained at the dinner. During the past year the income amounted to L.1153—at the last annual distribution about L.400 was available for the purpose. The actual expenses attending the carrying out the objects are very moderate, averaging about L.70 per annum beyond the expenses of the anniversary dinner.

Treasurer, C. R. Cockrell, Esq., R.A.—Hon. Secretary, William Nicoll, Esq.—Assistant-Secretary, Mr. W. J. Roper, 45 Great Coram-street.—Office, 32 Sackville Street.

Architect's Benevolent Institution,

Established 1850. In active operation 2 years. For affording relief to architects and surveyors, their wives and children. Assistance has been afforded to 2 widows left with families, 2 architects, and 1 surveyor.

Income as yet has not exceeded about L.500, and entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The funded amount is under L.500, and L.100 is in the Treasurer's hands.

Treasurer, William Tite, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, John Turner, Esq.—Collector, Mr. Edward Gould, 8 Craig's-court, Charing-cross.

Society of Schoolmasters,

Instituted 1710. In active operation nearly 140 years. Every member must have been a schoolmaster or private tutor. Members, during temporary illness, are allowed 3s. 6d. per day—those who are totally incapacitated, 10s. 6d. per week.

The stock, L.1,275, 3 per cent., reduced annuities.

Trustees, Mr. Manwell, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. Cater, Mr. Berey.—Committee-room, Queen's Arms Tavern.

Society of Schoolmasters,

Instituted 1798, as a benefit society for members only. A charitable fund at the same time being instituted for the relief of distressed subscribers, their widows and children. In 1821 the assurance fund was relinquished, and the institution then became purely charitable—grants now being made to the widows and children of such as are in distress, but schoolmasters, who have been subscribers, and their families, are regarded as having the first claim to consideration. During the past year 40 cases have been relieved, to the amount of L.320.

Income during the year L.453, including balance in hand at the beginning of the year of L.59.

Treasurer, Rev. John Russell, D.D.—Hon. Physician, P. Fraser, Esq., M.D.—Secretary, O. Blewitt, Esq.—Collector, Mr. Henry S. Bristow.—Office, at the Chambers of the Literary Fund, 73 Gt. Russell-street.

Governesses' Benevolent Institution,

Established 1843. Incorporated 1847. For affording temporary assistance to governesses in distress ; granting annuities to aged governesses ; affording a home for governesses during the intervals between their engagements, a small weekly sum being paid for board and lodging. Besides which, an asylum for aged governesses is in connection with the above ; also Queen's College, 67 Harley-street.

The following forms a brief summary of the report of the entire, for the past year:—Annuitants at L.15, 8 ; do., at L.20, 42 ; do., at L.22, 10s., 1 ; do., at L.25, 1 ; do., at L.30, 1 ; do., at L.50, 2 ; inmates of the asylum, 22 ; immediate provident annuitants, 154—making a total permanently benefited of 231. The governesses for whom savings' banks accounts are kept amount to 221 ; deferred provident annuitants, 643 ; assisted in difficulty, 395 ; received into the home, 210 ; provided with engagements, without charge, 803 ; free pupils educated at Queen's College, 16 ; free certificates issued at do., 51 ; governesses attending 148 free lectures, 137—making a grand total of 2,707.

TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE.—The number assisted in periods of difficulty during the year has been 395, with an amount of L.1,073.

PROVIDENT FUND.—This fund tells its own tale of gradually increasing and permanent usefulness. The balance sheet for 1852 exceeds L.20,000. The total number of contracts for annuities has been 797 during the year ; and the payments within the same L.12,004 for annuities ; L.2,026 to the savings' bank. The society act as bankers to 221 ladies ; honouring their orders at sight, and keeping their accounts without requiring their presence.

THE HOME continues its silent and steady course ; 210 inmates during the year showing that its attractions as a home are appreciated, and the engagement of 66 during the period of their waiting for admission shows that one-third more are only not admitted because there are not vacancies.

The Registration has provided 803 ladies with engagements, without expense, from a registration of 1238.

The Aged Asylum is entirely occupied ; the last vacancy having been filled by nomination of the Duchess of Roxburghe, a member of the Committee, in virtue of a collection of L.500.

The College has almost realised its independence, as there is a hope that, before this report is in circulation, the new charter for Queen's College, London, as a separate body, will have passed the Great Seal.

Income of the "Benevolent Institution," from all sources, L.15,883.

President, the Earl of Harrowby. — Treasurer, B. B. Cabbell,

Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. D. Laing, M.A.—Secretary, Charles W. Klugh, Esq.—Collector, Mr. W. H. Chaplin.

Office, 32 Sackville-street.—Home and Registration Office, 66 Harley-street.—Queen's College, 67 Harley-street.—Asylum, Kentish Town.

Temporary Residence for Governesses,

Established 1842. In active operation ten years. For affording a home for governesses while seeking engagements. Occasional lectures are given, and an exposition of the Scriptures every Thursday by one of the patrons. About 800 ladies have here found a temporary home. During the past year 112 availed themselves of its advantages. The average income is L.600; last year, L.630. The amount collected in voluntary contributions does not exceed L.200, but this is improving.

Treasurer and Secretary, Miss Welch.

Office, at the residence, 19, Osnaburgh-street.

Industrial Home for Gentlewomen, Queen-square,

Established 1849. In active operation four years. Affording a home to ladies in reduced circumstances; 112 have been admitted. Present number of inmates, 60. Average income between L.1400 and L.1500, dependent on voluntary contributions for about L.700, and for the remainder upon the payment of the inmates. Income last year, L.1753.

Treasurer, Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P.—Sub-Treasurer, Rev. M. W. Lusigneur, M.A.—Secretary, Mr. Samuel Stone.—Collector, Mr. C. Tidbury.—Office, 32, Sackville-square.

Royal Society of Musicians of Great Britain,

Established 1738. Has been in active operation 114 years. For the maintenance of aged and decayed musicians, their widows and orphans. The society has supported 9 members, 42 widows, 24 orphans, and apprenticed 17. General average income is about L.2700, dependent for about L.400 per annum on voluntary contributions. The income during the past year was L.2814. The finances are in a very satisfactory state.

Treasurer, G. F. Anderson, Esq.—Secretary, John A. Ireland, Esq.—Office, 12, Lisle-street, Leicester-square.

Royal Society of Female Musicians,

Established 1839. Has been in active operation 12 years. For the benefit of members only. Affording occasional or annual relief to those whom misfortune or ill health may have reduced

to indigence. Hitherto, its members being in good circumstances, there has been very trifling assistance required, and from the steady increase of its funds, there is L.2944 invested.

Treasurer, Miss Masson.—Secretary, Mr. W. Holland.

Office, 13, Macclesfield-street, Soho.

The Choral Fund,

Established 1791, is also for the benefit of members only, their widows and orphans, having also the object of uniting the choral performers as a body for professional purposes. The finances are represented as in a satisfactory condition, and the funded property as increasing.

No office, but the affairs are managed by a committee of the members.

Choir Benevolent Fund,

Established 1851, for the relief of widows and orphans of organists and lay clerks of cathedral and collegiate choirs, and not yet in active operation. During the past year, however, the income amounted to L.558.

Treasurer, the Dean of St. Paul's and the Sub-Dean of Westminster.—Secretary, George Gray, Esq.

Army Medical Officers' Benevolent Society,

Instituted 1720, is a somewhat privately managed fund, for the benefit of orphans of commissioned officers in the medical department of the army. The nature of the claims are not defined, but the objects of its bounty are selected from amongst those whose claims are the strongest where there is an equality of claim, preference being shown to those whose fathers contributed to the fund.

Office, 13, St. James's-place.

The Army Medical Friendly Society,

Instituted 1816, conducted at the same office, is merely an assurance department.

The United Service Benevolent Institution,

Some few years back conducted at 76A Basinghall-street, having suspended its operations, has lately been reorganised under the management of the original Secretary, Mr. Henry Tommey, jun., under the title of

The Wellington and United Services Benevolent Institution,

Dating for its foundation October 21, 1852. Contemplates

granting pensions, and otherwise relieving veteran soldiers and sailors of Her Majesty's and Hon. East India Company's services, their widows and orphans, combined with its other proposed operations as an educational asylum.

The income cannot as yet be ascertained; but it is expected by its promoters it will "exceed that of any other existing institution." It is stated that its institution was contemplated some time since, and met with the cordial approval of the late "Duke," who in a letter to Mr. Tommey said, "in his opinion it should be formed on a plan similar to, or identical with, the 'London Orphan Asylum,'" adding, "he would willingly contribute towards the expenses of carrying such plan into execution." From various circumstances the plans were not perfected until subsequent to the death of the "Duke;" and the project is now brought forward, to combine with its primary objects a record of the benevolent wishes and intentions of that illustrious warrior and statesman.

Hon. Secretary, Henry Tommey, Jun., Esq.

Office, 12 Pall Mall, East.

Another projected Institution, as a national tribute to the memory of the Great Duke, may be mentioned here, although more properly belonging to the Educational Institutions.

The Wellington Memorial Fund,

Nearly L.100,000 has already been promised to this worthy monument of a nation's respect. The plan now being matured, contemplates a national college for the gratuitous, or nearly gratuitous, education of orphan children of officers of the army.

The Queen is the patron of this fund, and there is reason to hope, under efficient management, it will be found one of the most noble institutions of the present day.

The Hon. Secretary for provisional purposes, is the Hon. W. P. Talbot, 10 Downing-street.

Royal Navy Annuitant Society,

Established 1823, for the benefit of members only, or their widows. At the present time there are 819 members, and the number of shares held is 1,538. During the past year, 866 annuitants have been paid L.9,415. The society has, since its establishment in 1823, paid in annuities, L.145,752, at an expense for management of L.10,641 only.

Chairman, Henry D. Parker, Esq.—Secretary, Purser Francis Lean.—Office, 3 Clifford's Inn.

Royal Navy Benevolent Society,

Instituted about 1745. Incorporated 1838. Affording relief

to officers of the royal navy (being subscribers), and to their widows and families, under circumstances of distress. During the past year, 220 cases were relieved, to the amount of L.1,738.

The income during the year amounted to L.3,140, including a balance at the beginning of the year of L.948. Amount of stock in 3 per cent. consols, L.34,945.

President, Vice-Admiral Right Hon. Lord Radstock.—Hon. Solicitor, N. Overbury, Esq.—Secretary, George Hope Skeach, Esq.—Office, 18 Adam-street, Adelphi.

Merchant Seamen's Corporation,

Originally incorporated 1747, by an act of 20th George II., cap. 38, intituled "An Act for the relief and support of maimed and disabled seamen, and the widows and children of such as shall be killed, slain, or drowned in the merchant service." Its constitution and management has within the last two years undergone considerable change; it is now under the direct control of Government. The seamen's contributions have been raised to 1s. 6d. per month, an annual grant of some L.20,000 or L.30,000 guaranteed; the scale of pensions has been raised commensurately, and thus provision made for the merchant seamen in distress and old age as effectual and permanent as that of the navy and marine.

Office, 2 Hemmet-street.

The London Maritime Institution,

Instituted 1790, for affording relief to life members, their widows, and children. The society's almshouses are situate on Bow Common. The funds are managed by the members, and no statement is published.

Office, 25 Birchin-lane.

Master Mariners' Benevolent Society,

Established 1835, for relieving master mariners who are members, and their families, in cases of shipwreck or death. The assistance granted is from L.5 to L.50. During the past year L.1230 was distributed to 45 cases. The income amounted to L.2522, including L.704 balance in hand. Amount invested, L.5389. Balance in treasurer's hands, L.564.

Treasurer, George Scovell, Esq.—Hon. Solicitor, G. R. Comer, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. George J. Sharp.

Office, 49, Gracechurch-street.

Royal Naval Medical Supplemental Fund,

Is connected with the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth,

for granting an additional pension to the widows of medical officers in Her Majesty's navy.

President, John Parker, Esq.—Treasurers, Messrs. Hallett and Robinson.—Secretary, John Whitmarsh, Esq., Royal Hospital, Greenwich.—Office, 14 Great George-street, Westminster.

Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men in London and its Vicinity,

Established 1788. Has been in active operation 64 years. Its benefits available only to members and their families. The sum of L.42,539 has been distributed in relief among its distressed members, their widows and orphans, of whom 62 have received assistance during the past year. General average income L.2400, dependent on voluntary contributions for about L.250.

Treasurer, I. W. J. Merriman, Esq., M.D.—President, Sir C. M. Clarke, Bart., M.D.—Secretary, C. R. Walsh, Esq.—Collector, Mr. C. Tidbury.—Office, 53 Berner's-street.

Medical Benevolent Fund,

Established 1836. Has been in active operation 16 years. For affording temporary aid to distressed members of the profession, to their widows and orphans; and annuities to aged medical men, their widows or orphans. Nearly 300 cases have been relieved, including 65 during the past year.

Income last year amounted to L.3508; rather more than L.900 derived from voluntary contributions.

President, Sir James Clark.—Treasurer, William Newnham, Esq.—Secretary, Joseph Toynbee, Esq.

Office managed privately.

Royal Medical Benevolent College Fund,

Established 1851, for the benefit of the distressed of the profession generally. It has not yet come into operation; the design being a very comprehensive one, the arrangements are preparing on a corresponding scale. During the past year, every effort has been made to secure permanency to the institution, and with the most promising success; the medical men throughout the kingdom are rendering their support to it, and rarely has there been an instance of such united action in promoting the establishment of a benevolent institution within so short a time. The foundation meeting was held June 25, 1851; its subscribers and donors number already above 5000, and we believe the sum originally estimated as requisite has been secured, viz., outlay for buildings and fittings, L.20,000, and yearly expenditure, L.1500.

The arrangements contemplate :—an asylum, in which 100 pensioners, who must be duly qualified medical men, or their widows (possessing incomes of at least L.15 a-year), shall be provided with three furnished rooms each, and with such additional assistance and accommodation as the funds may permit ; the council hoping that the society will also be enabled wholly to support some few deserving persons not possessed of the required income ; —a school, in which a liberal education will be given to 100 boys, the sons of duly qualified medical men ; the majority of whom will pay L.30 a-year each for education, board, lodging, and washing, while the rest will be orphans educated and maintained entirely at the expense of the society ;—also, a chapel for Divine worship.

President, Earl Manners.—Trustees, Drs. J. A. Wilson and R. Lee.—Treasurer, John Propert, Esq., 6, New Cavendish-street.—Hon. Secretary, Henry Tudor Davis, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Herbert Williams.—Office, 37 Carlisle-street.

Law Association,

For the benefit of the widows and families of professional men in London and its vicinity. Established in 1817. In active operation 29 years. Grants are made from year to year, each case being reconsidered annually. There is also a grant of L.200 for the benefit of widows and families of non-members. L.20,925 has been distributed, including L.1075 during the past year.

General average of income, L.1200, dependent on voluntary contributions for all except that portion arising from stock, L.21,188. Past year's income, L.1282, 14s.

Treasurers, George Herbert Kinderly and Augustus Warren, Esqs.—Secretary, John Murray, Esq.

Office, Law Society's Offices, Chancery Lane.

United Law Clerks' Society,

Established 1832, as a members' benefit fund. Has been in active operation 20 years. During the past year, 21 members, whom severe illness prevented from following their employment, received a sum of L.1, 1s. a-week, as long as needed. There are at present 3 members on the superannuation fund, receiving annually L.31, and 1 who receives L.36. On the death of a member, his family receives L.50.

The income during the year amounted to L.2309. The permanent fund has amounted to L.13,211. Occasional assistance is rendered to distressed non-members, their widows and families, from a casual fund.

Treasurer, J. C. Worman, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. H. G. Rogers.
Office, 119 Chancery-lane.

Provident Clerks' Benevolent Association,

Established 1840. For mutual life assurance to all classes of society, but has a benevolent fund attached to it for the benefit of clerks. A book is also kept, in which the members who are out of employment may enter their names. The book is open for the inspection of merchants, bankers, and others requiring clerks.

Secretary, Mr. Philip H. Byrne.—Office, 42 Moorgate-street.

Booksellers' Provident Institution,

Established 1837. For the temporary or permanent relief of members only, and their widows and children, when in necessitous circumstances. In active operation 14 years. Numbers 514 members, with above L.20,000 accumulated in the funds. 74 members, and 23 widows, have to the present time shared in the distribution of L.3600. 6 members are now on the *permanent* relief fund.

Income last year, L.1300, nearly half of which was expended in relief, and the other added to the fund.

President, James Nisbet, Esq. — Treasurer, Thomas Brown, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, William Meyrick, Esq.

Office, 60 Paternoster-row.

The Booksellers' Provident Retreat,

Consists of an asylum for 8 pensioners of the above, at King's-Langley, Herts. Only at present occupied by 4. This is under distinct management from the Provident Institution.

Stationers' and Paper Manufacturers' Provident Society,

For members only, and their widows and children. Established 1840. In active operation about 10 years. Has accumulated funds from members' payments of above L.12,000, with an income from that source of L.470, and about L.350 from subscriptions and donations. But one annuitant has as yet been elected on the funds, and the amount required for temporary relief is under L.100.

The *Residence Fund* is included in this statement.

President, John Dickinson, Esq.—Treasurer, George Chater, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. Benjamin West.

Office, 3 Charlotte-row.

Printers' Pension Society,

Established 1827. For the relief of aged and infirm printers and their widows. 174 pensioners have been elected, and there are at the present time 54 receiving pensions.

Income during the year amounted to L.1088, chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Richard Taylor, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. J. S. Hodgson. Office, 22 Portugal-street.

The Newsvenders' Provident Institution, instituted 1789; and the *Friendly Society of Dealers in Newspapers*; are two distinct institutions, for the interests of members, and their mutual protection.

Virtuosi Provident Fund,

Established 1842. For the permanent and temporary relief of picture-dealers, print-sellers, coin-dealers, picture-restorers, and dealers in works of art, their widows and children, when in necessitous circumstances.

The number of members does not exceed 50, and the sum collected is L.1100.

President, Henry Graves, Esq.—Treasurer, W. Smith, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. H. Rodd.

Bookbinders' Pension Society,

Established 1830. In active operation 22 years. An allowance of from 6s. to 9s. per week, is made to bookbinders (members) above 55 years of age, or totally incapacitated from work, and from 5s. to 6s. to females.

Total receipts have been about L.7300, L.4400 of which has been paid to pensioners. During the past year the income has been L.382, and L.287 paid in pensions. Chiefly supported by binders' workpeople, in weekly contributions of 1d.

Treasurer, James Smith, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. James England. Office, Mechanics' Institute, Southampton-buildings.

Vellum - binders' and Machine - rulers' Pension Society,

Established 1842. In active operation 10 years. For affording pensions in old age to decayed members of the trade. No application for relief has been made during the year. The income was L.63, which, added to the previous amount in hand, leaves a balance of L.1089. Funded property, L.1010.

Treasurer, John Smith, Esq., 49 Long-acre.—Secretary, Mr. E. Garranton.—Office, 29 Southampton-buildings, Holborn.

Covent-garden Theatrical Fund, established 1765, Drury-lane Theatrical Fund, established 1776,

Grant annuities to members who are no longer capable of pursuing their profession; also to their widows, with allowances

to their orphans. These funds are privately managed by their members respectively, and their benefits do not extend to non-members.

Offices, at the stage-doors of each theatre.

General Theatrical Fund Association,

Established 1839. In active operation 13 years. Granting relief in annuities to actors, actresses, singers, pantomimists, and dancers, to the widows and orphans of members, and funeral expenses of the same. The entire amount of receipts has been nearly L.7600. L.973 has been paid in annuities, L.100 for funeral expenses, and L.105 to widows and children. During the past year, 2 funerals have been paid for, and the children of a deceased member received L.21. 6 annuitants are receiving from L.30 to L.60 per annum.

The average income is about L.800, dependent for about one-fourth on voluntary contributions. Income from all sources, during the year, amounted to L.858. Funded capital, nearly L.7000.

Treasurer, John B. Buckstone, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. William Cullenford.—Office, at the English Opera House.

Society of Dancers and Teachers of Dancing,

Established 1844. In operation 8 years. Relieves distressed members and their widows. The funds are not yet in a state to allow of any payments to annuitants.

The general average income is about L.140, dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year, it was not more than L.110.

Treasurer, W. Delferree, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. James Law.
Office, 96 St. Martin's-lane.

Organ-builders' Benevolent Institution,

Established 1842. In operation 7 years. Granting annuities to aged and infirm organ-builders, and their widows; also to raise a fund for the purpose of building a retreat for the aged. There are only 2 annuitants, of L.15 a-year.

General average income, about L.70 per annum, dependent on voluntary contributions and interest on investment, L.26 a-year.

Treasurer, Frederic Davison, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Edward Woods, 34 Foley-street, Portland-place.

Watch and Clock-makers' Benevolent Institution,

Established 1815. In operation 47 years. Granting yearly pensions to aged and superannuated workmen of good character,

and their widows. The entire number relieved has been 214, at an expense of L.11,672. During the year 24 pensions have been paid, L.232. Income L.200; during the past year, L.189—dependent on voluntary contributions. The finances are at the present time greatly in need of support.

This society appears to claim the merit of priority of trade benevolent societies of a similar character.

Treasurer, Thomas Porthouse, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Robert Saywell, Esq., Temple Chambers, Fleet-street.—Collector, Mr. Charles Harle.—Office, at the Secretary's chambers.

Goldsmiths' Benevolent Institution,

Was commenced 1833, and relieves distressed members of the trade of 7 years standing, whether members of the fund or not, and their widows and children; pensions of proportionate increase being granted to those who have belonged to the fund, and in proportion to the amount they may have contributed.

Annual income L.650; funded property under L.3000.

No office; managed privately, by a committee of members of the trade.

The Silver Trade Pension Society,

Is under similar management, and the same rules, as regards relief of distressed members of the trade.

Income under L.200 per annum, and funded property L.1200.

Iron, Hardware, and Metal Trades' Pension Society,

Established 1843. In active operation 6 years. For necessitous and deserving persons of the trade, also their widows. At the present time, 34 pensioners have L.21 per annum, and 5 widows L.10, 10s. per annum. From 6 to 12 pensioners have been elected annually, and during the past year, 8.

Average income L.1200—L.140 from dividends, and the remainder from voluntary contributions. Income last year, L.1485.

Treasurer, Thomas Bride Simpson, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Geo. Swan Nottidge.—Collector, Mr. Isaac Hawkins.

Office, 67 Upper Thames-street.

Ship-brokers', Ship and Custom-house Agents' Benevolent Society,

Founded last year. For granting relief to deserving and necessitous persons who have been engaged in these avocations. Not yet in active operation.

Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Geo. Offor, jun., and Mr. B. Galloway, jun.—Temporary Office, 25 Mincing-lane.

Furniture Brokers' Benevolent Institution,

Founded 1839. In active operation 13 years. For the relief of distressed furniture-brokers, their widows and children. There are at present 4 pensioners, in receipt of L.15 per annum.

Treasurer, Mr. James Winter.—Secretary, Mr. Daniel Buckle, jun.—Office, 101 Wardour-street.

Pawnbrokers' Charitable Institution,

Established 1823. In operation 18 years. For providing almshouses and pensions for the aged and necessitous of the trade, and assistance of a temporary character, without regard to age. 16 petitioners receive L.154; and pensioners, in almshouses, receive L.120, 8s.

Average of income, L.500. State of finances flourishing.

Every man and wife in the almshouses receives annually L.26 and coals; a single man, L.20; a single woman, L.18.

Treasurer, John Thomas Neate, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, W. A. H. Hows, Esq.

Office, New London Hotel, Bridge Street, Blackfriars.

Grocers' and Tea Dealers' Benevolent Protection Society,

Established 1836. In active operation 16 years. Granting pensions of from L.18 to L.30 to aged members, their widows or orphans. The entire number who have been assisted has been 78, receiving upwards of L.8000; independent of which the sum of L.17,000 has been invested in the funds. 7 pensioners have been elected during the year.

Income averages L.1700; L.450 of which is derived from dividends, and the remainder from voluntary contributions. The income during the past year was about L.1956—present state of the finances flourishing.

Treasurers, Edward Absalom, James Peck, and John Townend, Esqs.—Secretary, Mr. George Garraway.

Office, 29, St. Swithin's Lane.

Butchers' Charitable Institution,

Established 1828. In operation 24 years. Affording relief to the necessitous of the trade. There are now 36 male and 37 female pensioners, receiving—the former, L.21, the latter, L.15, 15s. annually.

The income, with the exception of dividends arising from about L.12,000 in the funds, depends on voluntary contributions. During the year it amounted to L.3165, including L.872 balance from last year.

The almshouses are for pensioners only. Subscriptions to the building fund amounted during the year to about L.500.

Treasurer, Francis Healey, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. C. T. Jenkinson.—Office, 4, Dyers Buildings, Holborn.

Cheesemongers' Benevolent Institution,

Instituted 1837. In operation 15 years. The entire number of persons who have been placed on its funds amounts to 67. At the present time there are 32 on the funds, the payments to whom amount to L.616 annually.

Income last year, L.800. Funded property, L.8500.

Treasurer, John Corderoy, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. George Simpson.—Office, 8, Bath Street, Newgate Street.

Fishmongers' and Poulterers' Institution,

Established 1835. In operation 14 years. Allowing at the present time 10s. 6d. per week to 6 aged couples, and 7s. to 4 single persons, in addition to a comfortable residence with fuel for each. At the asylum of the institution, casual relief is also granted to all deserving applicants who have been engaged in either of the above trades. Nearly L.1000 has been distributed among 218 applicants, and L.4000 spent in purchase of land and cost of building the asylum. The whole of the houses, with the exception of two, are occupied by 6 married couples and 14 single persons. During the year, 2 pensioners have been added to the asylum, 10 applicants relieved, besides those already on the books.

Average income, L.600, dependent on voluntary contributions. There is no funded property, but the present state of the finances is satisfactory.

Treasurer, C. Grove, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Dickson Strachan Recknell.—Office, 63, Lower Thames Street.

Hotel and Tavern Keepers' Provident Institution,

Established 1839. In active operation 12 years. For the relief of aged and necessitous members. The number who have been relieved is 41, most of whom are still on the funds. During the year, L.269 has been paid in relief.

Income, L.448, including balance forward of L.40.

Treasurer, T. H. Burrell, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, S. E. Tapster, Esq.—Assistant Secretary and Collector, Mr. W. Newbon.

Aged and Infirm Journeymen Tailors' Benevolent Institution, Haverstock Hill,

Established in 1837. In active operation 10 years. Granting relief in pension, lodging, and coals, to 67 decayed journeymen or their widows. The asylum at Haverstock Hill affords accommodation for 40 pensioners and their wives. An infirmary, and a neat well-built chapel, with an endowment by the president for a chaplain, have been added to the building. Each inmate receives L.20, 16s. per annum, with coals and medical attendance.

The annual income is about L.2500, derived from L.800 dividends, and the remainder voluntary contributions. The amount distributed according to the objects is L.1474, and for management expenses L.239. Present amount of funded property, L.13,474.

Treasurers, F. Dartwright and C. Harrison, Esqs.—Secretary, Mr. William Hardy Hall.—Office, 32, Sackville Street.

Linen Drapers', Silk Mercers', Lacemen's, Haberdashers', and Hosiers' Institution,

Established 1832. In operation 20 years. Giving relief and medical advice to distressed members, their widows and children. During the year, upwards of L.1500 has been paid to members, their widows and children.

Average income, L.1000 interest on funded property, and L.2000 from subscriptions. During the past year, income above L.3000. Funded property, L.3600.

Secretary, Mr. Geo. Brace.—Office, 24 Surrey-street, Strand.

Commercial Travellers' Society,

Established 1800. In active operation 47 years. Granting relief to poor and infirm members and their widows. L.85,787 has been paid to claimants, including L.1374 during the past year.

Average income above L.1000, L.100 dependent on voluntary contributions. At the present time, 124 pensioners are on the funds.

Funded property, L.20,000.

Treasurer, Herbert Barnard, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. John B. Jackson.—Office, 38 Ludgate-hill.

The Institution for Necessitous Commercial Travellers, established 1849, does not appear to have been in active operation.

Permanent Fund of the Society of Licensed Victuallers,

Established 1794. Incorporated 1836. Grants weekly allowances, at the present time, to about 300 persons, amounting in the aggregate to L.4000 per annum. The amount that has been distributed in this manner is above L.30,000; besides which may be computed L.25,000 to the maintenance and education of children in the school; ditto from subscription fund for ditto, L.129,000; ditto from charity-box, L.6000. Total amount distributed, nearly L.200,000. This fund is derived mainly from the licensed victuallers' newspaper, the *Morning Advertiser*. Members of the fund have to pay an admission fee of L.3, 3s. and take in the newspaper daily, so long as they remain in the business, and upon giving up business to pay 22s. per annum in lieu thereof.

Governor, Mr. Jones, St. John-street, Smithfield.—Secretary, Mr. William Smalley.

Job and Postmasters' Provident Fund,

Established 1839. Affording temporary or permanent relief to members only, when in necessitous circumstances, and also for their widows. There are only 5 annuitants at present, receiving L.18 each annually.

The capital of this society now amounts to L.9928.

Treasurer, Richard Tattersall, Esq. — Secretary, Mr. W. T. Clarke.—Office, 30 Gt. James-street, Bedford-row.

Tallow Chandlers' Benevolent Society,

Established 1843. For the relief of the distressed or incapacitated of the trade, whether members of the fund or not. It has distributed above L.1000 in relief, and has at present between 30 and 40 pensioners on its funds.

Secretary and Collector, Mr. Joseph North.

Office, 8 Artillery-place, West Bunhill-row.

British Hair-dressers' Benevolent and Provident Institution,

Established 1831. Granting annuities to distressed members who have subscribed 10 years, and to their widows and orphans. Members afflicted with sudden illness are also relieved.

Income, under L.100 per annum.

Treasurer, Mr. J. Hewitt.—Secretary and Collector, Mr. James. Office, Hercules' Pillars, Great Queen-street.

Builders' Benevolent Institution,

Established 1847. Granting temporary relief and pensions to decayed members of the building trade, or their widows, and to workmen in case of accident. There are now 15 pensioners ; 7 of these were elected during the past year.

Income is about L.1300 per annum, dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, George Bird, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Alfred G. Hallis. Office, 476 New Oxford-street.

Royal Gardeners' Benevolent Institution,

Established 1838. For the benefit of members, and those belonging to the trade. Number of pensioners receiving aid, 35.

Income during the year, L.1020, dependent on voluntary contributions, except L.80 interest on funded property, to the amount of L.2700.

Treasurers, Messrs. Wrench and Sons.—Secretary, Mr. Edward Roger Cutler.—Office, 97 Farringdon-street.

Cumberland Benevolent Institution,

Originally established in 1724. For the relief of indigent natives of the county, and their widows, residing in the metropolis, or within 10 miles of St. Paul's cathedral, above 65 years of age, or otherwise incapacitated from exertion, by grants of pensions of L.1 per month each for life. The present number of annuitants averages 40, and the amount distributed, between L.400 and L.500—depending almost wholly on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, John Reay, Esq., 64 Mark-lane.—Hon. Secretary, T. B. Birkett, Esq., Cloak-lane. — Collector and Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. W. E. Atkin, 4 Surrey-terrace, Park-road, New Peckham.

Benevolent Society of Blues,

Established 1824. In active operation 28 years. For the relief of persons educated in Christ's Hospital, their widows and children. 643 applicants have been relieved, L.3252 given in pensions to the aged, and L.4690 in gifts and loans, free of interest. During the year, L.225 was appropriated in gifts, L.85 in loans, besides L.250 to 20 pensioners.

Average income under L.1000, dependent on voluntary contributions, except interest on funded capital, applied exclusively to payment of pensions. Income last year L.982. Amount funded, L.8300 consols.

Treasurer, John Smith, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Francis Jesse.
Office, Secretary's, South Sea House.

Foundling Benevolent Fund,

Established 1840. For the purpose of assisting, in times of sickness or distress, adults brought up in the Foundling Hospital.

Income last year, L.334, including L.60 in hand at the beginning of the year.

Hon. Secretary, John Brownlow, Esq.

VI.—SUNDRY CHARITABLE GIFTS ARISING FROM ENDOWMENTS AND TRUSTS.

CITY CORPORATION TRUSTS, THEIR NUMBER AND EXTENT.—ORIGIN OF, WITH LIST OF THE VARIOUS CITY COMPANIES, AND DATE OF THEIR ESTABLISHMENT.—A SUMMARY OF SOME OF THE PRINCIPAL TRUSTS, AS FAR AS CAN BE ASCERTAINED.—PAROCHIAL TRUSTS OF SIMILAR CHARACTER REFERRED TO.—THE PATRIOTIC FUND.—CHOLMONDELEY CHARITY.—THE MAUNDY GIFTS.—THE FLOOD DISTRIBUTION.

VERY meagre is the information that can be gleaned of the present condition of the various small trust funds in the hands of corporate and other trustees, in all parts of the kingdom; the application of which it would be often difficult to identify with the wishes of the original donor. This has arisen, in the first instance, often from the discontinuance of the abuse or distress they were intended to redress or relieve, and the endowments passing from, a cause of perplexity, into passive neglect, have accumulated, and eventually been transferred to other purposes foreign to the donor's object, and too often, it is to be feared, contrary to benevolence. Thus has it been with sums left for "the liberation of slaves in Algiers;" the redress of the more modern wrongs of the "climbing-boys" of our own day; the "relief of poor prisoners confined for debt;" and various others too numerous to mention.

Legislation has repeatedly tried to control and rectify this state of things, and various slow Commissions and legal inquiries have from time to time been held in different parts of the country, but without coming to any practical result. In the beginning of last year (February, 1852), a court was opened by the Chief Baron, in the city, under the provisions of the 30th clause of 4 Geo. IV., cap. 64, for especial inquiry as to the gifts devised in trust to the city companies for the benefit of poor prisoners confined for debt, of which there are numerous instances of the principal invested in houses and lands, now yielding very large revenues, applied to no charitable purpose. This investigation, from

its business character, and extent of inquiry got through in two days, gave every promise of immediate reform, and it was generally expected that a great deal of essentially serviceable information would be obtained from the production of the documentary matter connected with the prison charities, promising to be enormously productive for the future ; but in the midst of some interesting evidence, on long lapsed application of benevolent trusts, the court adjourned, with the intention—*never* fulfilled—of meeting again.

It has been left to the present year, upon which we are now reporting, to see the first practical results of past commissions of inquiry during twenty years back. After sustaining numerous alterations, being relinquished, and again taken up by successive administrations, the long-needed and oft-discussed “Charity Trusts Bill” has 1853 added to its title of identity. Its operations will be felt before this report is published ; and there is every hope that, in the hands of the effective staff to which the commission is confided, the interests of English charitable trusts will be permanently secured, and every difficulty to their administration conformably, as near as may be, to their founders’ intentions, removed, without legal delays and restrictions. The new commission, it is hoped, will enable us in our next publication to render more interesting details, and satisfactory report of such funds as are in the trust of most of our city companies.

Before referring further to these, it may be interesting to prefix to it a general list of the companies, in the order of precedence, with the dates of their institution, or incorporation by charter or act of parliament. We do this the more readily, as we know no modern publication where the information is afforded.

The number of city companies is 91. 10 or 12 of these are virtually extinct, retaining the name only ; and very many of them have fallen from their original high estate, since the interference with their privileges by Charles II.—the reaction in their favour, at the Great Rebellion in 1688, only availing, practically, to such as had the command of large charitable possessions, or to such as exercised peculiar control over their respective trades, as the Gunmakers, Founders, &c. The first 12 are the chief, and are styled “The Honourable :”—

Mercers	A.D. 1393	Haberdashers	1417	Leathersellers	1442
Grocers	1345	Salters	1558	Pewterers	1474
Drapers	1439	Ironmongers	1464	Barber-Surgeons	1308
Fishmongers	1284	Vintners	1437	Cutlers	1417
Goldsmiths	1327	Clothworkers	1482	Bakers	1307
Skinners	1327	Dyers	1469	Waxchandlers	1484
Merch. Taylors	1416	Brewers	1438	Tallowchandlers	1463

Armourers . . . 1463	Plasterers . . . 1500	Needle Makers, 1656
Girdlers . . . 1448	Stationers . . . 1556	Gardeners . . . 1616
Butchers . . . 1604	Embroiderers . 1591	Soap Makers . 1638
Saddlers . . . 1280	Upholders . . . 1627	Tinplate Workers 1670
Carpenters . . . 1344	Musicians . . . 1604	Wheelwrights 1670
Cordwainers . . 1410	Turners . . . 1604	Distillers . . .
Paper Stainers 1580	Basket Makers	Hatband Makers 1638
Curriers . . . 1605	Glaziers . . . 1637	Patten Makers 1670
Masons . . . 1677	Horners . . . 1638	Glass Sellers . 1664
Plumbers . . . 1611	Farriers . . . 1673	Tobacco-pipe Ma-
Inn Holders . . 1615	Paviors . . .	kers . . . 1663
Founders . . . 1614	Lorrimers . . . 1488	Harness Makers 1677
Poulterers . . . 1503	Apothecaries . 1617	Gun Makers . 1638
Cooks . . . 1481	Shipwrights . 1610	Wire Drawers 1623
Coopers . . . 1501	Spectacle Makers 1630	Bowstring Makrs.
Tilers . . . 1568	Clock Makers 1632	Card Makers . 1629
Bowyers . . . 1620	Glovers . . . 1556	Fan Makers . 1709
Fletchers . . . 1536	Comb Makers 1650	Woodmongers
Blacksmiths . . 1577	Felt Makers . 1604	Starch Makers 1632
Joiners . . . 1564	Framework Kuit-	Fishermen . 1687
Weavers . . . 1164	ters . . . 1664	Parish Clerks 1232
Woolmen . . .	Silk Throwsters 1629	Carmen . . .
Scriveners . . . 1616	Silkmen . . . 1608	Porters . . .
Fruiterers . . . 1604	Pin Makers . 1636	Watermen . 1559

The charitable bequests in trust of these companies embrace a vast comprehensiveness of benevolent design, as remarkable as the amount of their entire must be magnificent, and, if it could be arrived at, as interesting to detail. They comprise pensions to decayed members; gifts of money, bread, meat, &c. to the poor; loans of various amounts to young beginners in business; funds for the benefit of hospitals, schools, exhibitors at the universities, for lectures and sermons, prisoners in the city gaols,* &c. Two illustrations may suffice to afford some idea of the magnitude of these charities in the aggregate: The Goldsmiths' Company pay annually to their poor alone, upwards of L.5000; whilst the Fishmongers', we learn from one of the reports of the commissioners before referred to, disburse annually in charity between L.9,000 and L.10,000, in different parts of England and Ireland; their gross income realising little short of L.20,000 per annum.† It is impossible to arrive certainly at

* The proceeds of the trusts for the "benefit of poor prisoners for debt"—mostly unappropriated—amounted in 1851 to L.1400.

† "Respecting the origin of these bequests, and the trusteeships thereof being invested in what originally were trading companies, it is worthy of observation, that one of the earliest objects sought by the guild—in some instances apparently their primary one—was the foundation of a common stock for the

anything like the exact amount, but upon a careful comparison of their relative extent, and having the amounts pretty accurate for above twenty of the principal companies, we may safely compute the aggregate annual amount distributed by them in charitable gifts at L.37,000.

It must be borne in mind, that most of these charities are of limited character; their benefits being restricted to freemen of the respective companies. Persons desirous of obtaining the benefit thereof, or ascertaining more information respecting them, had better apply to the respective clerks, at their companies' halls, for the necessary forms of application, &c.

We now merely specify some of the more important, premising, that sums varying in amount, for the benefit of their own poor, are in the trust of nearly all the foregoing mentioned companies.

* * To prevent unnecessary repetition, where nothing is noted after the name of the company, the charitable funds are of small extent, and confined to the purposes before stated, and only of application to the poor of the company.

Brewers.—Hall, 18, Addle-street. Owen's Almshouses; also Hickson's Grammar School; and annuities to poor master brewers, &c.

Butchers.—Hall, Eastcheap.

Bowyers.—Eight exhibitions of L.10 each to Oxford or Cambridge, for seven years; preference given to Bowyers' sons, or scholars from Christ's Hospital.

Clothworkers.—Hall, 41, Mincing-lane. Heather's Trust, to the amount of L.8 each, for widows of poor housekeepers. Forms of petition may be had at the hall. The Countess of Kent's Almshouses; Sir John Robinson's gifts to ditto; Heath's Almshouses, and clothing to 30 poor of Company. Camp's Almshouses, at Friern Barnet, and Packington's Almshouses. J. and F. West's charities are numerous and valuable; for clothing 40 freemen; maintaining artisan clothworkers, and charities to the blind; 7 exhibitions at the Universities, from L.5 to L.10 each; and fees for apprenticing orphans, and children of clergymen.

Cooks.—No hall. Corbett's Charity to the poor, and officers of Company, decayed ministers and their widows, chargeable on lands realising L.116 a-year.

relief of poor or decayed members. Large funds were established in course of time, and the charitable character thus attached to the company, led to their being chosen as trustees for the care and management of a variety of other charities founded by benevolent persons, who, in the early periods of metropolitan history, were so numerous, that Stowe devotes some five-and-twenty folio pages of his *Surrey* to the mere enumeration of their acts, under the appropriate and characteristic title of 'The Honour of Citizens and Worthiness of Men'—a noble chapter in the history of London."—*The Charities of London*.

Coopers.—Hall, 71, Basinghall-street. Wood's Almshouses and admirable School, at Ratcliffe. Loans without interest; Strode's School and Almshouses at Egham, Surrey.

Cordwainers.—Hall, 17, Great Distaff-lane, pay a large sum annually to the poor. Also Came's bequest for the blind, and deaf and dumb; also a small fund for the benefit of widows of clergymen of London.

Drapers.—Hall, 27, Throgmorton-street: are trustees to many munificent bequests; amongst similar ones to the foregoing are Howell's for marriage portions to maidens next of kin to donor, ditto of Pennoyers, for apprenticing; Grainger's pensions of L.10 to the blind, and for apprenticing; pensions for the relief and release of prisoners. Stocker's bequest of bread to various prisons; also are trustees to the ancient establishment on the Lewisham-road, called Queen Elizabeth's College, for the maintenance of 20 poor persons, said to be the first hospital founded by a Protestant. In 1768, according to Maitland, this Company was in the habit of distributing annually to their poor, as much as L.4,000.

Fishmongers.—Hall, Adelaide-place, London Bridge. St. Peter's Hospital and other Almshouses, numbering altogether 94, various bequests for the inmates, also for increasing them. Sir Thomas Kneseworth's bequests, and Sergeant Randolph's, now yielding 12 exhibitions, value L.20 each for seven years; exhibitors are nominated by Court of Assistants in rotation, and elected by the Court; they have likewise the nomination of a fellowship of Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, termed Smith's scholarship—worth L.100 a-year. A Free Grammar School at Holt, founded by Sir T. Gresham; six presentations to Christ's Hospital; several loans bearing interest, &c.

Goldsmiths.—Hall, Foster-lane. This opulent company's charities are very numerous: besides their almshouses, they grant pensions, both settled and unsettled, the former to 100 freemen, and 110 widows of ditto; the latter consist of non-permanent pensions, and are made to 100 freemen, and 50 widows; it is estimated that the company distributes to their poor above L.5,000 per annum. The bequests for their support have been most liberal; the principal donors' names are, Atte Hay, L.750 annually, Walton, L.477 annually; Sir M. Bowes and others, L.1,911 annually, towards almshouses at Woolwich, poor of company, and various other items; Sir H. Middleton, L.180 annually; Sir J. Wollaston, L.139 annually; and, amongst many others, an extensive bequest of John Perryn, Esq., of East Acton, 1656, which has been made available for the fine almshouses there, and other charitable uses, at the discretion of the Company. Under Mr. Perryn's will, the Company have

founded no less than 22 exhibitions, 11 at each University, of L.30 value, each for four years; these are open without restriction to all candidates. A distribution is also made to 10 blind men or women, pursuant to Farmer's request.

Grocers.—Hall, Grocer's-hall-court, 35, Poultry, have also very valuable bequests in their trust, but no almshouses, except for seven poor, attached to Sir W. Saxton's gift of L.269 per annum, in support of Free Grammar School at Oundle, Northampton; two other schools are also in their trust, one from Walwyn's gift, at Colwall, Hereford, which the Company has much enlarged; and the other at Witney, Oxford, founded by Henry Box, Esq.; several gifts to lend out as loans; and Lady Slaney's funds for apprenticing in West Wickham, &c.; also large bequests from Lady Conway, Sir Thomas and Lady Middleton; to poor of Company, poor of Acton, St. Dunstan in the East, release of prisoners, and to Christ's Hospital; from T. Knowles, Sir H. Kebyll, and Sir W. Butler, bequests to poor of Company; and various small exhibitions to University students, varying from L.5 to L.7, held until taking degree of A.B. The amount annually distributed by this Company to the poor, may be stated at L.1,200.

Haberdashers.—Hall, 8, Gresham-street West, City. Almshouses, see list. Bequests to poor of Company very considerable; the principal are from Huntlowe, Sir S. Peacock, Sir N. Rainton, and Jones; also for loans to young members; gifts to prisoners in Newgate and other places; nine bequests, value from L.5 to L.10 each, for exhibitions, to students at the Universities; Hammond's bequest for purchase of advowsons; also trustees to Free Grammar Schools at Banbury, Chester, Rolleston, Stafford, and at Hoxton.

Jones Lectureship, a bequest to such "learned and faithful preacher as the Company of Haberdashers shall appoint." This lecture is preached every Tuesday morning, at the Church of St. Margaret, Lothbury; and the whole of the funds accruing from the property of the testator is devoted to the benefit of the lecturer; it now amounts to between L.400 and L.500 a-year. The present lecturer is the Rev. Henry Melville, B.D.

Likewise, Trotman's Lectureship, at St. Giles's, Cripplegate, "of a Sunday morning at six o'clock, and once in the week besides; value, L.40 per annum;" and chaplaincy of Aske's Hospital, value L.50 per annum.

The amount annually distributed in charitable uses by this Company exceeds L.4,000 per annum.

Ironmongers.—Hall, 118, Fenchurch-street. Jeffrey's Almshouses; Thomas Betton's bequest, a Turkey merchant, producing, it is stated, L.5,672; one half to redeem slaves in Turkey, one fourth to schools, the other fourth to Minister and decayed Free-

men of Company; Handson's gift to school and poor of St. Saviour's, Southwark, Christ's and other Hospitals, or poor of Company.

Leathersellers.—Hall, St. Helen's-place. Almshouses, see list. Roger's bequest of L.466, "to be employed in lands, the best pennyworth they could get," for the benefit of poor students. Now yielding four exhibitions, of L.16 per annum each, for four years. Elliot's, Sudbury, Moseley's, and others, for poor of Company, are of considerable amount; and portions for exhibitions to poor students, varying from L.4 to L.5 each; various sums for poor of almshouses; also Calfe's Free Grammar School at Lewisham; and others.

Mercers.—Hall, 4, Ironmonger-lane—are trustees to very valuable and extensive charities. Norfolk College and other almshouses; also St. Paul's and Mercers' schools; besides which, are very numerous bequests for exhibitions to scholars in their schools. Viscount Campden's gift produces L.1,000 annually for that purpose; several sums to be lent, with and without interest. Sixteen exhibitions to poor students at the Universities, varying from L.7 to L.24 per annum for seven years; bequeathed by North, Robinson and others. Sir T. Gresham's extensive bequests produce L.3,040 annually; likewise a large amount left by Sir T. Bennett, for poor of Wallingford, Berks; release of prisoners; and Company's officers. Richard Fishborne's bequests for several preacherships and lectures, including one at Mercer's Chapel, St. Bartholomew's, by the Exchange, &c. Lady Campden's bequests for loans gratis, impropriations, &c., are very large; and Sir R. Whittington's bequests produce L.4,868 annually.

Merchant Taylors.—Hall, 27 and 30, Threadneedle-street. Pay between L.3,000 and L.4,000 yearly by bequests, besides Almshouses and school. The principal gifts are those standing in the names of Holland, Sutton, Tressawell, Spencer, Hyde, Sir W. Craven, and Vernon, which are of considerable amount, and are mostly for benefit of poor of company, release of prisoners, &c.; several bequests to Christ's Hospital; schools at Great Crosby, Andlen, Chester, and at Ashwell, Herts. Also several exhibitions, including Dr. Andrew's six of L.50 each per annum; Dr. Stuart's two, ditto; Mr. Parkin's six of L.40; and others of smaller amount. These are mostly rendered available for students proceeding to college from the Company's school. Lady Weld's bequest for purchasing advowsons, &c. Megg's Almshouses, Whitechapel, are in gift of the Company; also Dame James Maynard's bequest of L.10 each to such sons of freemen as may serve out their apprenticeship. Several large sums have devised to this company for the benefit of poor prisoners confined for debt,

including bequests of William Parker, Robert Dow, John Vernon, and Hyde, from which it is believed the sums paid bear no proportion, to what in future may be expected from a scheme that received chancery sanction in 1851.

Painter, or Painter Stainers.—Hall, 9, Little Trinity-lane. Mrs. Shank's distribution ; also Stock's charity to the blind and to the lame (*vide* p. 151), and L.100 annually amongst 10 poor curates ; gifts to poor of St. Michael, Bassishaw, and of St. Alphage ; and for poor freemen : making a total of 215 pensioners relieved by the company.

Stationers.—Hall, Stationers' Hall Court. William Bowyer's trust, consisting of L.180 annually, divided among 8 or 10 poor printers ; and L.30 to 1 compositor, qualified according to will ; also William and A. Strahan's, for 10 poor compositors. Forms of petition may be obtained as the annuities fall in. Distributions of bibles and prayers to children of Christ's Hospital, and others ; and nearly L.50 annually for the poor, from bequests by Mr. Guy.

PAROCHIAL CHARITIES. Bequests similar to those in trust of the foregoing companies, of a greater or less extent, are attached to most of the metropolitan parishes, under the management of special trustees, the respective vestries, or the churchwardens for the time being ; the aggregate value of which, connected with the parishes of London and Westminster, and immediate vicinity, amounts to L.40,000 per annum. Any attempt at a complete account of such miscellaneous charitable bequests or endowments, would only occupy much valuable space, without serving any useful purpose.

We cannot close this chapter without noticing the following two or three endowed funds, as of more than local interest, and respecting which inquiries are often heard.

The Patriotic Fund,

Established 1803. Originally for the encouragement and relief of those engaged in defending this country during the war, from 1803 to 1815, and was set on foot by the subscribers to Lloyd's Coffee House, who voted L.20,000 in 1803, L.5,000 in 1809, and again L.10,000 in 1812. No report is published of either the present disbursements, or state of the fund generally ; but it has been augmented at intervals by them and the public at large ; the benefit at present is limited to the affording relief to such in her Majesty's service as may be disabled by wounds received in action, and to the widows and children, and dependant relatives, of those killed, needing assistance.

The Cholmondeley Trust,

Consists of property left by the late Mr. George James Cholmondeley, of Great Cumberland-street, for charitable purposes, at the discretion of the trustees; of whom are the two Archbishops, and the Bishop of London. The amount of fund is believed to be upwards of L.150,000, and comprehended the bulk of the testator's property. It is rendered available chiefly for distressed clergymen; also for the education of their children for the church, &c. There exists no published account of it, neither are particulars furnished to individuals; but such as are desirous of making application for its benefits must do so by petition to the trustees, to their secretary, Joseph Hanby, Esq., of the Almonry, Scotland-yard, Whitehall.

*The Maundy Gifts. **

This likewise, strictly speaking, comes not within our limits; but, as a charitable custom, annually brought under notice, it appears necessary to explain its origin and nature. It is the remains of an old custom of royal alms-giving, upon the Thursday preceding Good Friday, commenced by Edward III. at a Jubilee held by him when he was fifty years of age, 1363. The ceremony now consists in giving food, clothing, and pieces of silver money, to as many persons as there are years in the queen's age (may the number of recipients long be on the increase). The distribution is generally conducted, at the Chapel Royal, by the Bishop of Oxford, as almoner, or, in his absence, by the Rev. Dr. Jelf, sub-almoner; the ceremony is preceded by Divine service, commencing at 2 P.M.. Admission can only be obtained by tickets issued at the Almonry Office, Whitehall.

Flood's Charitable Distribution,

Arises from the dividends of L.2,500, left by Mr. Luke Thomas Flood, an old and respectable magistrate and inhabitant of Chelsea. According to Mr. Flood's will, the same are distributed every 13th day of January, in the following manner:—To two deserving housekeepers of Chelsea, L.30; to two hundred and eighty distressed parishioners, one quartern loaf each; to two of the most deserving children in the parish charity school, L.28, for apprenticeship fees; to forty of the next best children, L.4; to the clergyman examining them L.2; and to the organist, for playing on the occasion, L.1, 10s.

* "The word 'Maunday' is derived from 'mande,' a handbasket, in which the king was accustomed to give the alms."—*Spelman*. But Bishop Wheatly affords a more significant meaning, giving its origin as "*mandati dies*," the day on which our Saviour gave his mandate that we should love one another.

VII.—ASYLUMS FOR THE AGED.

COMPREHENDING COLLEGES, HOSPITALS, AND ALMSHOUSES OF VARIOUS DESIGNATION AND EXTENT, ARRANGED UNDER ONE GENERAL ALPHABET.

It has been found very difficult to classify the various establishments for the reception of the aged, so as to afford an easy reference to both the purposes and the title of the one needed; therefore, the simplest plan has been adopted—arranging the whole in one general alphabet; a system that can be altered in our next publication, should experience of it suggest an improvement. In this comprehensive and valuable class of charities, will be found:—1. *Colleges and Hospitals*, such as St. Katherine Hospital, Whittington, Greenwich, and Chelsea Colleges. 2. *Alms-houses* and other *Asylums*, wholly, or for the most part, endowed. It will be found they are for the benefit of the aged and infirm, chiefly of specified localities, or other claims; and their management consequently vested in parochial trustees, or the various city companies treated of in the last chapter. And 3. *Asylums* and *Retreats* of more recent establishment, supported by voluntary contributions, and often connected with some provident or benefit society, from which their foundation has originated.

Colleges consist of entire establishments, upon more enlarged plans than Alms-houses, and are governed by a Master and other incorporate officers, meeting generally at one board; the benefits of the foundation being chiefly, indeed, for such persons, with the addition of other poorer brethren, as may be provided for. In some of these, such as Charter House, Sion College, and Dulwich College, the intentions of their founders have been carried out by the increased value of, and subsequent additions to, the original bequest,—so as to include the education of youth, the advancement and benefit of literature and art, &c.; but the present object is to report upon them, as regards “charities for the aged,” some few being referred to in future chapters for their other contingent benefits.

The Alms-houses, endowed, and left in the trust of companies and local trustees, will be found very numerous. We have endeavoured to present a clear view of their relative details, and,

as far as possible, their present actual condition. This, however, must in some measure, in a few instances, fail. The difficulty of identifying existing establishments with the accounts gleaned from historians of London of the past century has been great,—inasmuch as many are no longer in existence as distinct institutions; of others the names have been altered; the endowments of two or three are often merged into one; and the buildings removed to more appropriate localities.

The third class of these Asylums comprehend the more modern institutions, depending wholly or in part upon the charitable support of the present age; under this head there will be found but comparatively few. Almshouses have not increased in our own day in the same proportion as other charities. Not, our report will of itself evince, from any relaxation of benevolence, but rather from an extension of the channels of usefulness for it to flow in, and from aiming at higher results, as well as providing a shelter in old age.

Aged Pilgrims' Asylum, Camberwell. Instituted 1826. Founded by the managers of the "Aged Pilgrims' Friend Society," and is under their control. For the reception of 42 of the pensioners on the parent society. Every donor to the Aged Pilgrims' Friend Society, or to the Aged Pilgrims' Asylum, of L.5, 5s., or an annual subscriber of 7s., is entitled, upon each election, to one vote for each vacancy. There are at present 44 inmates; 17 of whom receive 10 guineas per annum, 26, 5 guineas, and 1, L.2, 8s. Income during last year, L.217. Depending on voluntary contributions.

Alleyn's Almshouses, Lamb's Alley, Bishopsgate Street. Founded in 1614, in Petty France, by Edward Alleyn, Esq., founder of Dulwich College, and is for 10 men and women, each of whom were to have L.2 per year; also, in Park-street, Borough Market, late in Soap-yard, Deadman's-place, Southwark, similar 10 houses for the same number, each to have 6d. per week, and every other year a coat or gown. See also Dulwich Almshouses, Bath-street.

Amyas's Almshouses, George Yard, between 108 and 109, Old Street. Founded in 1655, by Susannah Amyas, for 8 poor persons.

Armourers' and Braziers' Almshouses, for Poor of Company, situate in Britannia Place, next to 184, Bishopsgate Street Without. Founded in 1554, by Lady Elizabeth Morrice's endowment, and others.

Aske's Hospital, see "Haberdashers' Almshouses."

Asylum for Worthy Aged and Decayed Freemasons, Croydon, For worthy aged and decayed Freemasons. The building will accommodate 30 inmates. One guinea annual constitutes a sub-

scriber, with one vote ; two guineas a governor, with two votes ; and a donation of ten guineas, two votes for life.

Trustees, Lord Southampton ; Colonel Anson, M.P. ; B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P., and others.

Ayre's Almshouses for Deserving Poor, White's Alley, Coleman Street. Founded in 1617, by Mr. Christopher Ayre. In the gift of the Leathersellers' Company ; for 6 poor men and their wives, housekeepers of the parish, who have been better off, and of good conduct. The houses were rebuilt at the expense of the parish, under the direction of the fee officers, 1789.

Badger's Almshouses, Hoxton Old Town. Founded in 1698, by Mrs. Allen Badger ; for 6 women, who are also allowed 20s. a-year.

Bakers' Company Almshouses, at Hackney. For freemen and liverymen.

Bancroft's Almshouses, Mile End Road. Founded 1735, by F. Bancroft, Esq., for 30 poor old members of the Drapers' Company ; L.26 per annum, and a chaldron and a half of coals, allowed to each. In the presentation of the Drapers' Company ; the master warden and court of assistants of which present in rotation.

Baremere's Almshouses, Hoxton. Founded 1701, by the Rev. Mr. Baremere, a Presbyterian clergyman, for 8 poor women.

Bethnal Green Almshouses. Founded by Mr. Thomas Parmitter and others, in the year 1722, and maintains 6 poor men, who are provided with coals, and L.5 annually ; 50 boys are likewise educated, and supplied with shoes, stockings, and books.

Bookbinders' Provident Asylum. Vide "Provident Societies."

Booksellers' Provident Retreat. Vide "Provident Societies."

Boone's Almshouses. Founded in 1623, by Charles Boone, Esq., for 6 poor persons, a schoolmistress, and schoolhouse. Situate at Lee, near Blackheath, and in the gift of Merchant Taylors' Company.

Brewer's Almshouses, Oxford Street, Whitechapel Road. For almshouses vested likewise in trust of Company, see Owen.

Bromley College. Founded and endowed by John Warner, D.D., Bishop of Rochester, in 1688, "for the benefit of 20 poor widows of loyal and orthodox clergymen." The funds having been subsequently largely increased by benefactions from Bishop Pearce and others, 40 widows have now each an allowance of L.38 per annum, and a separate and commodious residence. Mrs. Sheppard founded and endowed another charity in connection with this, for the benefit of 5 unmarried daughters of widows who have resided here ; with a liberal allowance, and separate and agreeable dwellings adjoining the college.

This excellent establishment is under the government of trustees, part of whom are elective, the remainder *ex officio* ; of the

latter are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of Rochester, the Archdeacon and Chancellor of the diocese, the Dean of St. Paul's, and Dean of the Arches.

Butchers' Almshouses. Vide "Provident Societies."

Butler's Almshouses, Little Chapel Street, Westminster. Founded 1675, by Mr. Nicholas Butler, for 2 poor men and their wives.

Cambridge Asylum (The). For soldiers' widows. Founded in 1851. Affords substantial accommodation for 40 widows. The building is erected as a testimonial to the memory of the late Duke of Cambridge, and is admirably conducted, great energy and perseverance in detail having been displayed by its promoters. The design contemplates a building of sufficient magnitude to receive 200 inmates, and, judging from the cordial support contributed by the army towards the funds, there is every reason to hope, that before long, this will be carried out. For this, and the efficient maintenance of the asylum, it entirely depends on voluntary contributions.

Offices, 4, Palace Chambers, and 2, Charlotte-row, Mansion House.

Camden and Kentish Town Almshouses, Little Randolph Street, Camden Town. For 24 aged and deserving women; preference given to those who have seen better days, and inhabitants of the neighbourhood. Vested in trustees, members of foundress's family, and minister of Camden and Kentish Town Chapels for the time being.

Camp's Almshouses. Endowment was provided by L. Camp, Esq., 1612, for the relief of 6 poor people of the parish of All-hallows, London-wall, and 12 ditto in houses at Frier Barnet.

Captain Cook's Almshouses, Mile End.

Caron's Almshouses, Vauxhall. Founded 1622, by Noel, Baron of Caron, ambassador in this country from the States General, in the 32nd year of his embassy, for 7 poor women of the parish of Lambeth, of 60 years of age and upwards.

Charter House, Charter House Square, Aldersgate Street. Instituted 1611. Comprehends in one, a collegiate asylum for the aged and an educational establishment for the young; and forms together one of the principal charitable foundations of the metropolis. The ground on which it stands was anciently part of the estate of St. Bartholomew's 'Spital, and in 1349, a convent for Monks of the Order of Carthusians was established on it. In 1611, Thomas Sutton, the wealthy merchant, instituted the present establishment, by charter from James I.

80 aged men are maintained by this foundation, called pensioners or poor brethren; they are admissible at fifty years of age, and must be natives of Great Britain, and Protestants of the Church of England, preference being given to those who have experienced better days. They live together in collegiate style,

provided with handsome apartments, and all necessaries except apparel, in lieu of which they are allowed L.14 a-year and a gown each. They are nominated in the same manner as the scholars; of whom there are at present 44, termed "on the foundation," supported nominally free of expense; they are presented by the governors in rotation, and are admitted at any age between ten and fourteen years. There are several exhibitions to the universities, available for foundation scholars only; these vary in value from L.20 to L.100.

The Charter House is now in a very flourishing condition, and has given education to some of the first scholars of the day. From the date of its establishment to 1673, the income fluctuated considerably through political changes; it then reached L.5391; according to Maitland, in his time the revenue amounted only to L.6000. Since that period, it has not, perhaps, increased in proportion to the improved revenues of other estates.

The Governors, who present to this foundation in rotation, are the Queen, the Prince Albert, Archbishop of Canterbury, the Lord Chancellor, Archbishop of York, and about 12 noblemen and gentlemen, elected upon vacancy to the governorships.

Chelsea, The Royal Hospital at. Established 1692. This national establishment owes its origin to the benevolent exertions of Sir Stephen Fox, who purchased the ancient building from the Royal Society, and persuaded King Charles II. to settle L.5000 per annum upon it, and erect a building of the value of L.20,000; continuing an active friend in behalf of the institution. The building was erected from the designs, and under the superintendence of Sir Christopher Wren, and completed about the year 1692, in the reign of William and Mary, at a total cost, it is said, of about L.150,000. It is under the management of commissioners and military officers; and it is for the admission of in-pensioners who have claims on the public for services performed in the army; not receiving any out-pension during the time they are on the in-pension. The funds to defray the charges, both of the out and in-pensions, are voted by Parliament, and the rates of pension are regulated by royal warrants; the discharged soldiers, after certain periods of service, having a vested interest in their pensions.

The present number of out-pensioners is nearly 70,000, who receive 6d., 9d., or 1s. per diem; and the number of in-pensioners is about 500, who are well clothed and fed, and are allowed 1d. a-day for tobacco, which is called Her "Majesty's bounty." The ages of these pensioners vary from 60 to 90 years.

Christian Union Almshouses, John Street, Edgware Road. Established 1832. For poor and aged believers of every Protestant denomination, of 60 years of age and upwards, who have resided for the last preceding 3 years in the north-west district of

London ; viz., on the north of Oxford-street and Bayswater-road, and west of Tottenham-court and Hampstead-roads. There are 58 inmates at the present time, who have a permanent income of 4s. 6d. per week. 10s. 6d. annually, or L.5 donation, constitutes a governor, entitled to 1 vote at all vacancies. The total number who have been admitted is 109.

Secretaries, Mr. Pitts, 8, Melina-place, and Mr. W. Skinner, 14, Fulham-place, Paddington.

Coopers' Almshouses. Founded by Nicholas Gibson, citizen and sheriff, by bequest and endowment, dated 1840, for 14 distressed persons — one-half freemen of company, one-half residents of Stepney. Charity increased and extended by will of Tobias Wood, 1611, and others. The almshouses now contain 8 widows of Stepney, and 6 poor members of the company ; the former receive L.18 per annum, the latter L.21, with every comfort—medical attendance ; chaplain of the Church of England ; chapel attached ; the schools for 100 boys ; the original allowance to the inmates was but 6s. 8d. per quarter.

Cure's Almshouses, Park Street. Formerly at College Yard, Counter Street, Southwark. Founded in 1584, for 16 poor men and women, by Thomas Cure, Esq.

Cutlers' Almshouses, Ball's Pond Road, Islington. Consist of 12 houses for 24 inmates, under the management of the Court of Assistants of the Cutlers.

Davis's Almshouses, Queen's Head Lane, Islington. Erected and endowed 1793, for 8 aged and poor widows, by Mrs. Jane Davis, in accordance with the will of her husband, late of the parish. The inmates have L.10 a-year each, and 3 sacks of coals. Management vested in local trustees.

Dulwich Almshouses, 1 to 10, Bath Street, St. Luke's. Founded by Edward Alleyn, Esq., for 10 poor men or women. The first brick was laid by Alleyn himself, 1620, and in the following year he records, "placed 3 men and 7 women in the 10 houses." They were rebuilt 1707. The founder provided that each poor inmate "should receive 6d. per week, and every other year a coat or gown."

Dulwich College, Dulwich. Founded 1619. Called "God's Gift College in Dulwich." The establishment consists of a chapel, school-house, and twelve almshouses, founded by Edward Alleyn ; and, in 1810, Sir Francis Bourgeois, R.A., left the whole of his collection of pictures, &c. There are 6 poor brethren and 6 poor sisters on the foundation, elected from the parishes of St. Saviour, St. Luke, St. Botolph, and Camberwell. The school maintains, clothes, and educates 12 scholars from the above parishes ; and educates 80 children of inhabitants of Dulwich. The education given is such as to qualify the boys for tradesmen. The statutes of the college require that the

master and warden should bear the name of Alleyn or Allen.

Dutch Almshouses, Crown Street, Finsbury. Erected and endowed by wealthy Dutch merchants at different periods; consisting of a handsome and commodious building, now accommodating 20 inmates. Fourteen tenements are for the poor of the Dutch, in Austin Friars, with the deacons of which the trust is invested. The inmates must be above 60 years of age, and are provided with every comfort, with a pension of 8s. each person. The endowment is a valuable one, derived from property at Highgate, Hammersmith, &c. One of the principal testators thereof was Egbert Gent, Esq., of Overysse, Holland, who died at Highgate, 1733.

Dyers' Almshouses, City Road. Erected by Company, in 1775, for 16 poor persons, free of the same, and widows. Originally founded in White Alley, Holborn. The present building consists of 3 sides of a quadrangle, containing 8 houses of 2 rooms each. The almspeople receive an annual pension and coals. The Company have likewise another almshouse for 10 decayed members, in St. John Street, near Brick Lane, Spitalfields.

East-India Almshouses, Poplar. Were originally established as early as the date of their first charter, for the relief of the widows of mates and seamen who have died in the service. The present building was erected about forty years back. It consists of 2 quadrangles, comprehending residences for 39 petty officers, receiving each about L.9 or L.10 per annum, besides coals and meat in the winter. An upper square consists of 18 houses with gardens, appropriated as the residence of the widows of captains, receiving pensions of from L.30 to L.80 annually, according to rank of their husbands. Sir Charles Cotterell likewise bequeathed an endowment for 6 sailors' widows: some years back these almshouses were in Chapel Yard, Soho.

Edmondson's Almshouses, Bromley. Founded in 1706, by John Edmondson, Esq., for 12 poor persons, invested with the Drapers' Company.

Edwards's Almshouses. Founded in 1717, by Mr. Edward Edwards, situate in Church Street, Blackfriars Road, for such decayed housekeepers or widows of the parish, who receive no alms from that or any other parish; under the direction of the rector and parish officers of Christ Church, Surrey.

Emanuel College, James Street, Westminster. Instituted 1594. Incorporated 1660. This institution was founded by Lady Dacre, for ten poor men, ten poor women, ten poor boys, and ten poor girls; one of each from the parishes of Chelsea, Hayes, in Middlesex, City of London, and Brainsburton, in Yorkshire, and the rest from the parish of Westminster; each pensioner to have a house and garden, L.20 a-year, and two chaldron of coals. This number has been from time to time extended, and now there is

double the original number, besides sixty children ; and the payment to pensioners increased to L.24 per annum.

Supported by the manor of Brainsburton, in Yorkshire, which, at first, was let for less than L.300, but now for nearly L.3000 per annum, and placed under the guardianship of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being ; for ever, —this has been since confirmed to them by Act of Parliament.

Applications for vacancies to be made to the Town Clerk's Office, Guildhall.

Fishmongers' Almshouses, are 94 in number ; viz., an extensive building at Newington, for poor members of company above 50 years of age, and free 5 years ; founded by letters patent of James I., and called St. Peter's hospital. The others consist of almshouses in distant parts of the country, not within our limits to give an extended notice of ; viz., Jesus' Hospital, at Bray, Berks, founded by William Goddard, Esq., with accommodation for 40 pensioners ; also 12 almshouses at Harriesham, in Kent, founded by Mark Qusted, Esq., 6 for poor freemen of the Company, and 6 for parishioners.

Fishmongers' & Poulterers' Almshouses. *Vide* Provident Societies.

Framework Knitters' Almshouses, Kingsland Road, corner of Pearson Street, for the benefit of 12 poor freemen of company, in the direction of whom the management is vested. Founded and endowed, 1727, by Thomas Brown, or Bourne.

Free Watermen's and Lightermen's Almshouses, Penge, Surrey. Established 1839. This fine range of almshouses owe their erection, in the first instance, to the liberality of Mr. John Dud-din Brown, who gave nearly L.2,000 for the purpose, and of the late Alderman Lucas and others of the court, who likewise contributed large sums : they now consist of 40 houses, occupied by about 60 inmates, who consist of poor aged, decayed, and maimed freemen of the company of Watermen and Lightermen of the river Thames, and their wives or widows, under the control of the company, who have the power to elect all officers of the institution. All candidates for the benefits of the institution must be approved of by the court, and must apply to the secretary by petition, with reference to two or more responsible persons.

The Royal Adelaide Fund, connected with the asylum, is to assist in providing a decent and proper funeral for the inmates thereof, who shall have been members, which they can do by making very small payments, assisted as the fund is by the benevolent.

French Protestant Almshouses. Established 1733, situate in Spitalfields, for supplying poor French Protestants with soup, meat, and bread ; also, in Black Eagle Street, is another establishment, giving residence and allowance to 45 poor men and women. It belongs to, and is supported by, the French congregation of the Episcopal church in the neighbourhood.

French Protestant Hospital, Bath Street. Vide p. 74.

Fuller's Almshouses, Mile End Road. Founded and endowed by Judge Fuller, 1502, for 12 ancient poor men of the parish of Stepney; also others in Old Gloucester Street, Hoxton, for 12 poor women.

Girdlers' Almshouses, Bath Street, Old Street Road. Founded and endowed by George Palyn, in 1609, for 6 poor members of the company, in whose trust the endowment is vested.

Goldsmiths' Almshouses, Hackney. Founded, 1703, by R. Morell, Esq., for 6 aged liverymen, who receive L.21 annually, 2 chaldrons of coals, and a new gown of the value of L.2, 10s.; also, at Woolwich, endowed by Sir Martin Bowes, 1565, for 5 poor widows, inhabitants and parishioners of Woolwich, of the age of 55 years and upwards, who receive L.25 per annum, besides coals; and others at Acton, founded by John Perryn, Esq., which were rebuilt in the present handsome manner in 1812.

Governesses' Asylum for Aged. Vide "Provident Societies."

Greenwich, The Royal Hospital at. Established 1694. Stands unrivalled both as a specimen of Grecian architecture and as a charitable institution. It consists of five distinct buildings, erected at intervals, but mostly under the direction of Sir Christopher Wren, to whom the credit of the general plan must be awarded. In different parts of the institution, apartments are provided for the governor and principal officers, and a sufficient number of wards are fitted up for the comfortable accommodation of about 2700 in-pensioners, and 70 nurses, widows of seamen, who must be 45 years of age at the time of admission, and are allowed from L.11 to L.20 per annum.

The pensioners must be aged and maimed seamen of the navy or the marines. The boatswains are allowed 3s. 6d., mates 2s. 6d., and privates 1s. per week, in addition to maintenance and clothing. The vacancies are filled up twice in each month. The number of out-patients varies from 13,000 to 14,000.

The revenue of the hospital is supported by an annual grant charged upon the Consolidated Fund, the annual proceeds of valuable estates bequeathed to the hospital in Northumberland, Durham, and Cumberland, parliamentary benefactions, and the interest of money in the public funds, forming in the aggregate an income of near L.130,000 per annum. The management is vested in commissioners, who, as well as the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, are appointed by royal patent.

Haberdashers' Almshouses, Hoxton. Founded by Robert Aske, Esq., in 1692, by bequest of L.31,905, for 20 poor men of the company, each to be allowed about L.30 per annum; and for 20 poor boys, to be maintained, clothed, and educated, as much as would cost L.20 each. Boys are admitted at the age of 9, and remain until 14, and are afterwards apprenticed: they must be

sons of freemen of company. Pensioners are admitted at the age of 50, must also be freemen of company, and unmarried. The nomination of scholars, pensioners, and officers of the establishment is in the gift of court of assistants: preference is always given to candidates who have borne charge of warden assistant, or liveryman, or their children.

Harmar's Almshouses. Founded in 1713, by Mr. Samuel Harmar, for 12 single men and women; 6 to be nominated by St. Leonard's parish, Shoreditch, and the others by the Drapers' Company.

Heath's Almshouses, Frog Lane, Tibberton Square, Islington, and at 26, Monkwell Street, City. Founded by John Heath, Esq., 1648, and others, for poor freemen of the Clothworkers' Company, in whose gift the presentation is.

Hill's Almshouses, Old Rochester Row, Tothill Fields. Founded in 1708, by Emery Hill, Esq., for 6 poor men and their wives, and 6 poor widows; in 1677, he founded houses for 3 men and their wives, in Petty France, Westminster.

Hill's (Rev. Rowland), see "Surrey Chapel Almshouses."

Hillier's Almshouses are between 119 and 120, in the Curtain Road.

Hinton's Almshouses, Plough Alley, Barbican. Founded in 1732, by Mrs. Alice Hinton, for 12 poor widows of the parish of St. Giles, Cripplegate.

Holle's Almshouses, Great St. Helen's. Founded in 1539, by Lady Holles, and Mrs. Alice Smith, widow, for 6 poor men and women; in the gift of the Skinners' Company, who are trustees.

Hopton's Almshouses, Greenwalk, Christchurch. Founded by C. Hopton, Esq., 1730, for 26 poor men, who have been housekeepers, with L.10 and a chaldron of coals annually to each; vested in the parish officers.

Huggins' College, Northfleet, consists of an asylum of a superior character, founded and supported at the sole expense of John Huggins, Esq., who provides for the entire support of the inmates, selected by himself from amongst the most distressing cases. This being purely a private benevolent establishment, we are unable to give more than this brief notice.

Institution of the London Almshouses, Park Hill, Brixton, was established 1832, in lieu of an Illumination to commemorate Reform in Parliament. For aged and decayed freemen and householders of London, and their wives or widows, of good character and repute, in reduced circumstances through casualties of fortune or visitations of Providence. Candidates for admission must be free of the city, inhabitants of the same ward two years, and in receipt of L.12 per annum if single, or L.20 if married; the age at the time of admission must be of males above 60, and

females 55, except they be wives of those elected, and each case must be recommended by at least 3 subscribers. Donors of L.5, or subscribers of one guinea annually, entitled to one vote at all elections, and more in proportion.

Jeffery's Almshouses, Kingsland Road. Founded 1703, by Sir Robert Jeffery, consists of about 14 houses, with a chapel in the centre, for 56 poor persons, either his relations, or freemen of the Ironmongers' Company, in whom the trust is vested.

Jews' Hospital. Vide p. 75.

Journeyman Tailors' Asylum. Vide "Provident Societies."

Judd's Almshouses, Great St. Helens. Founded by Sir Andrew Judd, Lord Mayor of London, in 1551, for 6 poor men of the company, and vested in the Skinners' Company, by whom they were rebuilt in 1729.

Leathersellers' Asylum, Clark's Place, 58 and 59, Bishopsgate Street. Founded by John Hasilwood, in 1544, for 4 men and 3 women, decayed merchants free of company, or others; also by Christopher Lyre, in White's-alley, 1617, for 6 poor men and their wives, and Robert Rogers, in Hart-street, Cripplegate, founded in 1612, for 6 poor men and their wives.

Licensed Victuallers' Asylum, Old Kent Road. Instituted 1827; incorporated 1842. For the reception and maintenance of decayed aged licensed victuallers, and their wives or widows. The establishment of the society of licensed victuallers, originated in the efforts of a few licensed victuallers in publishing a daily newspaper, the *Morning Advertiser*, the profits of which they set apart for the relief of their distressed brethren; and thus, together with other subscriptions and donations, a sum of nearly L.5000 per annum is paid, as we have already detailed, (page 117) towards relieving their distress. The asylum, a splendid building in the Old Kent-road, including the recent addition of the "ladies' wing," contains 126 distinct habitations, and accommodates 143 inmates. L.25,000 were collected within 6 years, and expended on this asylum, besides the sum recently expended in building and endowing a chapel. The annual income is nearly L.2500, of which about L.2000 is derived from voluntary contributions, and the remainder from interest, dividends, &c. Amount of funded stock, about L.10,000.

London Maritime Asylum. Vide "Provident Societies."

London United Christian Asylum, Carlton Road, Kilburn Park. Contemplates an asylum for at least 40 persons, more particularly intended for those who have been employed by religious or benevolent societies. This society is not yet in operation, but its rules and plans are laid down, and the site for the building purchased.

President, the Earl of Chichester.—Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Pitts and Mr. W. D. Skinner.

Lumley's Almshouses, City Road, next to 6, Eagle Terrace. Founded by Viscountess Lumley, in 1672, for 6 poor men of the parishes of Bishopsgate and Aldgate.

Meggs' Almshouses, next to 232, Whitechapel-road. Founded 1558, for the support of 12 poor widows, by William Meggs, Esq.

Melbourne's Almshouses, Crutched Friars. Founded in 1535, by Sir John Melbourne, Lord Mayor of London in 1521, for 13 poor women of the Drapers' Company.

Mercers' Company are entrusted with the management of the following: 1, Whittington's Almshouses; 2, West Lavington, Wilts, founded by Alderman W. Dauntsay, for the poor of that place; 3, Gresham's; 4, Trinity Hospital, Greenwich, known likewise as Norfolk College; and 5, Lady Mico's, Stepney Church-yard, founded by Jane, relict of Sir Samuel Mico, 1670, for 12 poor widows, each to receive L.12 per annum.

Merchant Tailors' Company are entrusted with almshouses in Princes-street, Rosemary-lane, for 26 poor widows of deceased members; others erected on Tower-hill, founded by Richard Hills, once master of the company, 1593, for 14 poor widows, since then enlarged (1637) for 12 more, and, in 1835, in consequence of the dilapidated state of the old buildings, and their confined situation, the company erected new almshouses at Lee, in Kent, at a cost of L.9,480; the present number of almswomen is between 30 and 40. And by Dr. White's will, they send 8 pensioners to Sion College almshouses;—and have the trust of Boone's.

Metropolitan Benefit Societies' Asylum, Balls' Pond, Islington. Founded 1829, erected 1836. Candidates for admission must have been members of a benefit society, established within 10 miles of St. Paul's, for 10 years or upwards, of good character, and have attained the age of 55 years, or otherwise incapacitated from following any occupation. The present number of inmates is 34, who are provided with coals, and candles, and medical assistance, &c. Average income, L.180, derived from voluntary contributions. 5s. annually entitles to 1 vote, L.2 donation 1 vote for life. Benefit societies contributing L.1 annually, or L.10 donation, are entitled to recommend 1 of their own members once in 3 years.

Secretary, Mr. W. J. Gilbert, 114, Lillington-street, Vauxhall-road.

Monox's Almshouses, Walthamstow. Founded 1686, by George Monox, Alderman, for 8 poor men and 5 women, with a school-house and apartments for children; vested in the management of the parish officers.

Morden College, Blackheath. Founded 1695. For the reception of decayed merchants who are members of the Established Church, and widowers or bachelors of the age of 50 years or upwards. The present number of pensioners is 40. They have

L.72 a-year, medical attendance, coals, candles, and washing, and the use of a library. Founded by Sir John Morden, Knight-banneret, "for poor, honest, sober, and discreet merchants, of the age of 50 at the least, who may have lost their estates by accidents, ways, or means, in their honest endeavour to get their living by way of merchandize." The total number of individuals who have participated in its comforts and advantages, since the first admission in 1702, has been 501.

Elections vested in 7 trustees, appointed by the East India Company, and in whom the entire management of the institution is entrusted.

National Guardian Institution Almshouses. Vide page 87.

Nicholas', see *Salters' Almshouses.*

Norfolk College, otherwise Trinity Hospital, Greenwich. Was founded 1613. For the support of a warden and 70 pensioners, 12 of whom are to be of the parish of Greenwich, and 8 of the parish of Shotisham, in Norfolk; they must have been inhabitants of the parish four years, unmarried, fifty-six years of age at the least, and not possessing property to the amount of L.1 per annum. The amount they receive is at the discretion of the Mercers' Company, in whose management the whole endowment is vested; the funds are believed to be in a flourishing condition, and it is estimated the income is about L.1200 per annum. Applications must be made by petition to the Court of Assistants, addressed to the clerk of the company.

Overman's Almshouses, Montague Close, Southwark. Founded by Mrs. Alice Shaw Overman, of Newington, for 8 single women, of whom 4 are to be widows, and 4 maidens, of 50 years of age or upwards, members of the Church of England; without any preference as to parish, or place of birth or residence. Their pensions are L.1 per month, and 10s. each New Year's Day. The management is vested in three trustees, who nominate as pensioners occur.

Owen's Almshouses, Owen's Row, Goswell Street Road. Founded by Lady Owen, in 1609, for 10 poor women, now 13; under the management, partly of the Leathersellers', and partly of the Brewers' Company.

Packington's Almshouses, Whitefriars. Founded by Lady Ann Packington, 1560, for 8 poor women, and left to the charge of the Clothworkers' Company.

Palmer's Almshouses, Palmer's Passage, Westminster. Founded in 1654, by the Rev. James Palmer, B.D., for 12 poor persons, and a school for 20 boys.

Parish Clerks' Almshouse Institution, Camberwell. Established 1831. For the residence of widows of such parochial and other clerks of the Established Church, as have been subscribers to the time of their decease, and have conformed to the rules and regu-

lations made for the government of this institution. But if no subscriber's widow make application, then the widow of any parochial or chapel clerk of the Established Church is eligible to become a candidate. One guinea annually, or 10 guineas at one payment, constitutes a member, entitled to 1 vote. Candidates must apply by petition, within 14 days of any vacancy, stating age and circumstances, and leave the same at the hall, 83, Woodstreet, Cheapside.

Pawnbrokers' Almshouses. Vide "Provident Societies."

Pemell's Almshouses. Founded 1698, Whitechapel-road, for 4 poor drapers' widows, and 4 widows of East India Company's seamen, belonging to Stepney parish, to receive pensions of L.4 each, L.1 for a gown, and L.1 for coals.

Pinner Asylum, near Harrow. Miss Howard, of York-place, by deed of gift (1850) has given L.45,000 to trustees, for the erection of 21 houses in the form of a crescent, at Pinner, near Harrow; centre house for the use of the trustees, 20 for the sole occupation of widows, with a pension of L.50 per ann., or more, if the fund allow. Eligible—1st, widows of naval men preferred; 2nd, widows of military men; 3rd, widows of clergymen. The sole power of selection is vested in the trustees. The deed is enrolled and confirmed by the trustees—Lord Chancellor, Earl of Fingall, W. A. Mackinnon, M.P., but not carried into effect.

Printers' Almshouses. Vide "Provident Societies."

Queen Elizabeth's College, Lewisham Road. To the south-west of the town of Greenwich, is a very ancient establishment, the management of which is vested in the Drapers' Company; it consists of twenty small tenements with gardens attached; it was founded and endowed 1576, by William Lambard, author of the *Perambulation of Kent*, "for twenty poor persons;" he committed the direction of it to the Master of the Rolls for the time being, and the Drapers' Company. Highmore mentions this as "the first hospital founded by a Protestant." The appointment of the pensioners is thus arranged: one by the Master of the Rolls, one by the two elder wardens of the company, one by the steward of the manor of Greenwich, one by the drapers of Greenwich, six by the vicar and parish officers of Greenwich—three of Lewisham, three of Eltham, and one of each of the following places: Charlton, Redbrook, Woolwich, and Lee: they must be "poor, honest, and godly persons;" and preference is given to certain qualifications, if more applicants than vacancies. The value of the pension, which at the first was about six shillings per month, is now about L 15 per annum.

Rippon's Almshouses are situated in New Park Street, Southwark.

Rogers's Almshouses, Hart Street, Wood Street. Erected and endowed 1612, by will of Robert Rogers, Esq., merchant adventurer, of London, who died 1601. For 6 poor couples, free of

city, having no charge of children. The pension is not above L.4 per annum to each. The election is vested with the corporation and the Leathersellers' Company.

Salters' Almshouses, Monkwell Street. Founded in 1775, by Sir Ambrose Nicholas, for 7 poor men and 5 poor widows of the company, in whose guardianship the whole is vested.

Scottish Hospital and Corporation. Vide p. 73.

Sion College and Library, Aldermanbury. Incorporated 1631. This collegiate establishment was founded by Dr. Thomas White, Vicar of St. Dunstan in the West, who left L.3000, to purchase the ground and build the college, with almshouses for 10 poor men and 10 poor women, and endowed it with L.150 a-year for ever. The corporation of Bristol, the birthplace of Dr. White, have the nomination of 4 of the inmates; the parish of St. Dunstan, Fleet-street, where he officiated nearly fifty years, 6; the parish of St. Gregory, where he resided for about 20 years, 2; and the Merchant Taylors' Company, 8; the amount of pension is worth L.15 per annum, and each person, upon admission, has to afford security against becoming chargeable to the parish of St. Alphage, or to the college.

The library and other purposes of the foundation come not within our limits, but it is as well to add, that the former is celebrated for its ecclesiastical literature of the earliest centuries. All incumbents of parishes within the city and liberties of London are fellows.

Skinnners' Almshouses, Mile End Road. Founded by Lewis Newbury, in 1698, for 12 poor widows, who receive L.16, 16s. annually, and a chaplain, at L.40 annually. The company also have the trust of Lady Holles's and Sir Andrew Judd's.

Smith's Almshouses, were founded in 1584, by Mr. D. Smith, St. Peter's Hill, Doctors Commons, for 6 poor widows turned of 56; under the management of Christ's Hospital.

St. Benet's Almshouses, next to 4, Peter's Hill, Doctor's Commons.

St. Clement Danes Almshouses, Foregate, St. Clement's.

St. Giles and St. George Bloomsbury Almshouses, Smart's Buildings. For the residence of 20 poor widows of these parishes, who have 7s. a-week, and found in coals, candles, and bread, under the direction of the parochial officers; present building erected 1790. Endowed, by bequest, as far back as 1656, by the Earl of Southampton, and 1674, by Henry Carter, Esq.

St. Katherine's Hospital, Regent's Park. Founded about 1145. The oldest foundation of the kind in London. The ancient hospital was founded upon the site of the present St. Katherine's Docks, by Matilda, queen of King Stephen. In 1824, when, by act of parliament, it was determined to build the present St. Katherine's Docks, the compensation made to the hospital, amounted to no less a sum than L.125,000, as the value of the

precinct estate, L.36,000 for building a new hospital, L.2,000 for the purchase of a site, and several smaller sums to those whose interests suffered by the removal. The present building, erected 1827, consists of a very handsome chapel, dwellings for the brethren and sisters, and a villa and pleasure grounds, on the opposite side, for the master. The revenues of the hospital may be applied for such good and charitable purposes, as directed by the royal patroness: and *the School*, now attached, consists of thirty boys and twenty girls, who are educated, for the most part clothed, and, after the age of fourteen, apprenticed. The affairs of the hospital are managed by the Chapter, which consists of the brethren and sisters before-mentioned. The brothers are in orders, but not restricted from marrying, the sisters unmarried or widows. The appointment of bedesmen and women rests with the Chapter; they are non-resident, and receive L.10 per annum for life. The income of the hospital is not much less than L.6,000 per annum. The appointments of the master, and brethren, and sisters, are now held by her Majesty the Queen, and are of considerable value.

St. Leonard's Almshouses, Shoreditch, between 21 and 22 Hackney Road. For the benefit of the deserving poor of the parish.

St. Martin's-in-the-Fields Almshouses, Bayham Street, Camden Town; consist of 30 houses, accommodating 70 almswomen on the foundation, and 35 out-door pensioners. Candidates must be 60 years of age, and have been resident householders. The election rests with the vestry.

St. Marylebone Almshouses Institution, Office, 2, Orchard Street. Established 1836. Afford an asylum and support to aged and decayed parishioners of St. Marylebone, above 60 years of age, and their widows, above 55, of good character, who have paid 10 years' rates in the parish, and received no parochial relief. The election of inmates vested in the subscribers; 10s. annual, or L.5 at one donation, constitutes a subscriber, with one vote on all vacancies. The present number of inmates is 68, whose average age is 70; they are allowed, each person, 3s. 6d. if single, and 4s. 6d. each married couple, and found in wood, coals, and bread. The income during the year has been about L.870, derived partly from voluntary contributions, and partly from interest on L.9000 consols.

St. Pancras Almshouses, are now partly completed, for the poor of the large and populous parish of St. Pancras, situated immediately behind the Governesses' Benevolent Asylum, in Grafton-place, Kentish Town, and have a clear southern aspect for the whole length of the houses—about 400 feet. There are to be 18 houses, besides the centre building, which contains the board-room, secretary's office, &c., as well as apartments for 2 married couples, who will be intrusted with the general superintendence of the

whole. 6 of the houses will be for unmarried females, 6 for unmarried men, and 6 for married persons. Each house will be fitted up in a complete manner, with every modern application for securing due ventilation, waterage, and other requisites. Bath-rooms, wash-house, and laundry, provided for the use of the inmates, fitted up with coppers, &c., and supplied with hot and cold water, drying closets, and other conveniences. The portion of the building which has been erected consists of the centre and 2 houses on each side, containing apartments for 24 single persons and 2 married couples.

Candidates eligible for these almshouses must have paid poor-rates in the parish for not less than 10 years, have sustained a good character, not received parochial relief, be upwards of 60 years of age, and in indigent circumstances.

The cost of these almshouses may be thus stated:—the site, L.1000; the contract for the portion built, L.2250, increased by the cost of drainage and other items to L.2500; the entire building, when completed, will cost about L.7000. The first annual election of inmates took place a few weeks back.

St. Peter's Hospital, Newington. The original building founded 1618, for 22 inmates; the new building endowed by James Hulbert, Esq., for 20 inmates. The present hospital consists of three courts with gardens behind, and a dining-hall forms part of the establishment: the inmates still consist of 42 poor men and women free of the company, or widows of freemen. The married people receive 12s. a-week, the single 7s., 8s., and 10s., according to their age and infirmities; and those who require a nurse have an extra 2s. The almspeople also receive gifts in money and clothing during the year. Service is performed daily in the chapel, and the chaplain and a medical man, engaged by the company, visit the almspeople when ill. The expenditure is estimated to average under L.2000 per annum. This may be considered a fair sample of the best of the Companies' almshouses; a more detailed account would form in many respects a repetition only of particulars.

Stafford's Almshouses, at the North-East end of Gray's Inn Lane, Holborn. Founded 1638. For the reception of decayed house-keepers, who have paid rates and taxes in St. Andrew, Holborn-above-Bars, and St. George the Martyr, Queen-square. There are at present 9 women and 5 men in this comfortable retreat, which is governed by a self-elective body of 10 trustees: 6 from St. Andrew, Holborn, and 4 from St. George the Martyr. The funds of the charity are husbanded with care; the collection of the rents and all other required duties being fulfilled gratuitously for one year, by each trustee in succession undertaking the duties of treasurer, collector, and manager. The accounts being audited on his retiring from office by the rector and churchwardens of the parish. The income now realizes L.520 per annum. The

almspeople are paid quarterly, L.24 per annum each, with an ample supply of coals, &c. ; also gowns for the females, and over coats for the men, every alternate year.

Stepney Meeting Almshouses. For the benefit of the poor of the chapel. The management vested in the chapel deacons. Situated in Salmon-lane.

Surrey Chapel Almshouses, Hill Street, Wellington Street. Erected 1811. Founded and principally endowed by the late Rev. Rowland Hill, for the accommodation of 23 destitute females, who have been at least 7 years members of some Christian church—preference being given to those of Surrey Chapel. The candidates are elected by the committee, of which the trustees of the chapel form a part: each almswoman receives 4s. a-week and coals. The endowments of the charity will, it is considered, eventually yield an income equal to the annual expenses; but, at present, L.50 annually has to be supplied by contributions.

Tabernacle Almshouses, Tabernacle Row, City Road, consist of 12 houses, in the gift of the trustees of the Tabernacle.

Trinity Hospital, consists of 2 buildings; the one founded in the reign of Henry VIII., 1537, rebuilt 1788, adjoins the churchyard of St. Nicholas, Deptford; the other is in Church-street, founded during the Revolution, by bequests of Sir Richard Browne, Captain William Maples, &c. The pensioners of both hospitals consist of decayed pilots and masters of ships, or their widows. The single men and widows receive about L.12 per annum; the married men about L.18. The *Almshouses* are situated on the north side of the Mile-end-road, on ground given for the purpose by Captain Henry Mudd, an elder brother, in 1695, and have been endowed by bequests of Captain Fisher, in 1711, for the widows of shipmasters and several others, and now number altogether 28; devoted to the residence of decayed commanders of ships, or mates, or pilots, and their wives or widows. The pensions are L.18 per annum, and a chaldron and a half of coals.

Van Dun's Almshouses, York Street, originally in Petty France, Westminster. Founded 1577, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, by Cornelius Van Dun, a native of Brabant, for 20 poor widows.

Vintners' Almshouses, Mile End Road, next to 21, Park Place. Originally founded in 1466, by Guy Shuldham, but have been much added to by the company. For the benefit of 12 widows of deceased members, who receive 5s. 3d. weekly each, and a chaldron of coals, and about 40s., at certain times, annually.

Walter's Almshouses, are 3 buildings founded by John Walter, in 1651, for 16 poor men and women, situate in Cross-street, Newington; and for 4 poor men and 8 poor women, situate in Blackman-street, Southwark; and the third, founded in 1658, in Old-street, for 8 poor widows—all in the trust of the Drapers' Company.

Weavers' Almshouses, Old Street Road. Erected by Mr. William Watson, for the widows of 12 poor weavers. There is an endowment also for others in Blossom-street, Norton-folgate, called Porter's-fields Almshouses, by Nicholas Garrett, 1725, for 6 decayed members of the company, in whom the trust is invested.

Westby's Almshouses, Hoxton. Founded in 1749, by Mrs. Mary Westby, of Bocking, Essex, for 10 poor women.

Whittington's College or Almshouses, Highgate, otherwise "God's House," so called by his executors, was founded originally on College Hill, 1421, by Sir R. Whittington, demands especial notice for its present superiority of establishment, handsome building, and general association with all that is magnificently liberal in charitable citizenship: as is well known, this stands as a memorial of the benevolence of the thrice mayor of London: "for perpetual sustentation of needy and poor people." The "Tutor," who is the head of the college, is in holy orders; and his duties, besides performing Divine service, consist in "overseeing the husbandry of the house, and nourishing charity and peace amongst his fellows." Each inmate must be "meek of spirit, destitute of temporal goods in other places by which he might competently live, chaste, and of good conversation;" and to be selected, must be thus qualified: above fifty-five years of age, with no freehold property worth L.20, or other property to the amount of L.30 annually.

The inmates receive L.30 annually from the college funds, besides the enjoyment of various gifts, the advantages of medical attendance, assistance of nurses, &c. Besides this amount to the inmates, there is L.1000 per annum distributed to about thirty or forty out-pensioners. The funds for the entire support of the hospital are said to exceed L.5000 per annum.

The establishment is under the sole management of the Mercers' Company, to whom applications for vacancies must be addressed; they are of course available more especially to livery or freemen of the company.



VIII.—CHARITIES FOR THE BLIND, AND THE DEAF AND DUMB.

VISITING THE INDIGENT BLIND—TEACHING THE BLIND TO READ—SCHOOL FOR THE INDIGENT BLIND—ANNUITIES FOR THE NECESSITOUS BLIND—ASYLUM FOR THE EDUCATION AND SUPPORT OF THE INDIGENT DEAF AND DUMB—CHARITABLE AND PROVIDENT FUND FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB—EMPLOYMENT AND RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION OF THE ADULT DEAF AND DUMB.

Indigent Blind Visiting Society,

Instituted 1834. In operation 8 years. This is one of the many institutions in London struggling to occupy a sphere of usefulness for which its receipts scarcely qualify it, and yet effecting very much, if not by what it actually accomplishes, by quietly developing a valuable means of good. The object is to assist and ameliorate the condition of the blind poor, of whom the report states there are nearly 4,000 resident in London and its vicinity, by providing them with Testaments of the raised print, with daily readers of the Scriptures, and with conductors to church. The present number of blind poor on the list is little more than 100; these are regularly visited by the scripture-readers, of whom there are 5, and from time to time are afforded temporary relief.

The income (L.250) depends wholly on voluntary contributions, and is, it is to be regretted, unequal to the expenditure. At the present it would appear to require, not only the pecuniary aid of the wealthy, but active co-operation on the part of those who are able to devote a portion of their time in judiciously carrying out benevolent plans.

Ten shillings or upwards per annum, or donations of L.5 or upwards, constitute members, with the privilege of having 1 blind person on the society's books.

President, the Earl of Shaftesbury.—Treasurer, J. Labouchere, Esq.—Chairman of the Committee, Sir J. D. Paul, Bart.—Hon. Secretary, Wm. Way, Esq.—Collector, Mr. Stone.

Office, 27, Red Lion Square.

London Society for Teaching the Blind to Read,

Instituted 1839. For imparting secular knowledge and the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, and teaching the blind to read by means of raised or embossed print.

A portion of the pupils are received free, others pay a small amount half-yearly.

Income during the past year, from voluntary sources, about L.1000 ; paid by boarders, L.542 ; sale of baskets, &c., made by the pupils, L.40.

Treasurers, Thomas Hankey and W. Banbury, Esqs.—Hon. Secretary, Jas. Simmonds, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. Harben. Office, 1, Avenue Road.

School for the Indigent Blind, St. George's Fields,

Instituted 1799. Imparts a sound moral and religious education to the indigent blind, instructing them in a trade by which they may be able to provide, either wholly or in part, for their future subsistence. The benefits are extended to both sexes, who, when admitted, are clothed, boarded, lodged, and instructed. All applicants under 10 or above 25 years of age, or who have a greater degree of sight than will enable them to distinguish light from darkness, cannot be placed on the list of candidates. The committee state, they have found that pupils between the age of 12 and 18 have derived the greatest benefit from the instruction received at the school.

The pupils may be seen at work between the hours of 10 and 12 in the forenoon, and 2 and 5 in the afternoon, on every day except Saturdays and Sundays. Any person desirous for the admission of a pupil, may obtain printed papers of questions and engagements at the school ; to which answers in writing will be required, attested in the manner therein specified. The number of pupils at the present time in the school is 141, and a manufactory has been established, where articles made entirely by them were sold last year for nearly L.1200.

The annual cost of this establishment averages L.8000, which is well covered by the receipts, derived from voluntary contributions to an extent of L.5476 ; from dividends to nearly L.2000 ; and from payments and sale of goods to L.1300. The income during the past year amounted to L.9927, including L.1183 from last audit.

Annual subscribers have the privilege of 1 vote, applicable to each vacancy, for every guinea they subscribe ; and each member for life 1 vote, for every 10 guineas.

Treasurer, Samuel Richard Bosanquet, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Thomas Grueber, 5, Billiter-street. Office at the School.

The Rev. W. Hetherington's Charity to the Blind,

Established 1774. This gentleman, in his life-time, enabled the governors of Christ's Hospital to pay annuities of L.10 each to 50 blind persons,* in the hope that his example would be followed by other benevolent characters. This expectation was fully realized; for, within eight years, his example was followed by Thomas Coventry, Esq., making a similar provision for 30 pensioners; and in the year 1800, by various gifts, the fund produced sufficient for 400;—Dr. George Harris's bequest alone providing for 96 (L.1000 per annum). The present number of pensioners is 615.

The leading qualifications are as follow: and unless the parties can respectively prove themselves strictly within them, the applications in their behalf will be entirely fruitless. Birth and residence in England to the exclusion of Wales and Berwick-upon-Tweed. Age 61 years, and upwards. Residence, 3 years in their present abode; and total blindness during that period. Income, if any, under L.20 per annum: those who have ever begged, received alms, or are deemed objects for parish relief, day labourers of every denomination, soldiers and sailors, servants, and journeymen in any handicrafts, or persons living by turning a mangle, are excluded from the benefit of these charities, which are intended "for those who have been reputably brought up, and who need some addition to what they have, to make life more comfortable under the misfortune of blindness."

Forms of application may be obtained by personal application, or that of a friend, (not by post) at the counting-house of the hospital. The elections take place half-yearly, in February and November.

Office, Counting House, Christ's Hospital. Clerk, George Trollope, Esq.

The Blind Man's Friend, 29, Saville Row.

Under this expressive and well-deserved title, is a second charity of similar extensive usefulness to the last; which, by the judicious liberality of one individual, has been saved all necessity for obtruding itself upon public notice, and yet annually diffuses its benefits to the poor objects contemplated by the benevolent founder, to an extent of L.4000, without occasion to solicit the slightest additional assistance.

The late Mr. Charles Day, of the well-known firm of Day and

* The original deed, dated 29th March, 1774, mentions the transfer of L.20,000, old South-Sea annuities, to certain trustees, for the purpose of "paying into the treasury of Christ's Hospital L.100 per annum" (one-sixth of the dividend), to defray the expenses of distributing the remaining L.500.

Martin, died towards the end of 1836, leaving the princely sum of L.100,000, for the benefit of distressed persons suffering under a similar affliction to that which he had experienced himself, *the deprivation of sight*; during 1838, a scheme was determined upon in chancery, whereby the design could be best carried out, and this was effected in strict accordance with his will, and the whole details of management vested in the trustees as named therein.

In 1839, the fund commenced its operations with the past two years' accrued interest, and at the present time no less than 270 blind persons are in the receipt of pensions off from L.12 to L.20 each.

The election of pensioners rests exclusively with the 3 trustees, who meet every quarter to consider petitions, and select the most deserving.

Applicants must be wholly blind, objects for benevolent relief, and residents in England, Wales, or Scotland; the petition must state in full the particular details of the case; name, residence, age, employment, amount of income, length of blindness, &c.; and be signed by the clergyman and churchwarden of the parish, as certifying their belief in general correctness, also by at least two housekeepers to whom the petitioner is personally known.

Trustees, William Underwood, William Croft, and William Simpson, Esqs.—Clerk and Treasurer, John Simpson, Esq.

Office, 29, Saville Row.

Painters' Charities to the Blind,

Consists of pensions of L.10, provided by the wills of John Stock and others, and distributed by the Painters' Company. The number of pensioners is 173, whose ages vary from 61 to 100 years; and although the rules are most stringent, the funds are not adequate to relieve one half of the number of qualified applicants. Petitions are issued from the office, between the hours of 11 and 3, from the 25th of October until the 30th November.

John Stock's Charity to Poor Lane Painters,

Is also in the gift of the Painters' Company, and more especially for those who are employed in the business of house and ship painting, and, in consequence of its pernicious effects, hurt in health, lame, &c., and are freemen of the company; in default of a sufficient number, then those who are not freemen. The present number of pensioners is 10.

Forms of petition may be had on the 20th December.

Office, Painters' Hall, Queenhithe.

Came's Charity to the Blind,

Arises from a similar fund invested according to the will of Mr. Came, in the Cordwainers' Company, for blind men of 46 years of age, and blind women of 40 years of age; applications for which are to be made by petition before the 10th of November.

A Charity to the Deaf and Dumb,

Is likewise derived from this same fund, consisting of pensions available to deaf and dumb men of not less than 40 years of age, and women of not less than 25 years of age, resident within 100 miles of London, and not receiving parochial relief. Applications must be sent in before the first of June.

Office at the Company's Hall, 17, Great Distaff Lane.

Asylum for the Support and Education of Deaf and Dumb Children, Old Kent Road, Surrey,

Instituted 1792. For the benefit of deaf and dumb children, not deficient in intellect. No child is eligible under the age of eight years and a half, nor above eleven and a half. Parents or friends, not in indigent circumstances, may, by paying L.20 annually for board, get their children in on the pay list, private pupils are also received by the principal. The asylum is open to inspection daily, Sundays excepted. The most convenient time is from 11 till 1 o'clock. 2416 have been admitted since the establishment of the asylum; 61 during the past year; and 290 is the average number of children wholly maintained by the charity at one time.

Ten guineas at one payment, or one guinea per annum, constitute a governor, who is entitled to one vote at the elections of children into the asylum. Two elections take place each year; on the second Mondays in July and January. The funds are in a most prosperous state, the income being nearly L.10,000 per annum, a sum considerably more than covering the expenditure; this amount is derived from subscriptions, donations, and legacies, to the extent of L.4500; from payments for children's board, &c., L.372; and from dividends and rent, L.4561. The funded stock is little under L.150,000.

Treasurer, W. Nottidge, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Nottidge.

Principal, Mr. Thomas James Watson.—Office at the Asylum.

Charitable & Provident Soc. for the Deaf & Dumb,

Grants small annual pensions to poor persons, either born deaf, or lost their hearing before the age of 10, who have attained the age of 60, or become infirm. The number of pensioners is 18, receiving from L.5 to L.7 each annually, to be increased if the funds will allow. The committee record it as a gratifying fact, that not one case coming within the scope of the society's rules and regulations, has hitherto been rejected. Annual income under L.200, chiefly dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Henry Johnson, Esq.—Honorary Secretary, B. E. Bult, Esq.

The Committee meet at Radley's Hotel, Bridge-street, Blackfriars.

VIII.—EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

INCREASE OF EXERTIONS FOR PROVIDING NATIONAL EDUCATION—RESULTS—SCHOOL STATISTICS FROM LAST CENSUS—OPERATIONS OF COUNCIL OF EDUCATION—SCHOOL SOCIETIES.

OUR London Educational Institutions and School Societies are connected with too important a subject, and exercise too great an influence on the education of the masses of the whole country, for a chapter reporting on their present condition to be opened with silence. Those who are anxious to arrive at the truth, must give themselves the trouble of searching for it. Happily, in educational matters, success in the search is not now beyond possibility. The increased study and collection of statistics has brought a mass of matter within the student's reach, so that he is not compelled in silence to assent either to that party which accuses our country of being the lowest in the scale of European education, or to agree with those utopians who consider that voluntary efforts are enough to educate such a nation as our own. All parties agree that education is absolutely necessary. Nearly all agree that children ought to be trained for heaven as well as earth, or, rather, that it is impossible to train for time, unless eternity is the polar-star. The apathetic are startled when they hear that thieves cost the state far more money than would have served to establish such criminals in a respectable way of business. Crime is nearly as costly as war, even if not a word is said of the danger of bringing up a low mass of ruffians, ready for every cruelty, habituated to every vice. It is now shown by figures that crime and ignorance are akin. Thus: in Porter's tables we find that, in 10 years, of 252,544 criminals, no less than 229,300 were uninstructed; nine-tenths of the crime was found among the ignorant. And from Kay's "Social Condition and Education of the People," we extract the following table of crime:—

Year.	Committals.	Not read or write.	Read only, or little better.	Read & write well.	Superior.	Un- known.
1845	24,303	7438	14,179	2037	89	560
1846	25,107	7398	14,941	1936	85	446
1847	28,833	9501	16,980	2246	81	475
1848	30,349	9691	17,111	2984	81	482

It is also a painful fact, that while Ireland supplies one fourth of the population of Liverpool, it also furnishes one-half of the criminals.

In London alone the Diocesan Board, a few years since, calculated that 50,000 children roamed in our streets, who received no education whatever, except in vice. This year, however, the police have discovered that these numbers are far below the fact. And no one who is acquainted with our poorer localities will doubt that there is a vast and increasing mass of ignorant children, in spite of every effort of the Christian philanthropist. While we admit this, we cannot accept Mr. Kay's theory that we are below all Europe—even France, Austria, and Belgium. Happily, the census has proved the contrary. Instead of 1 in 14 of our population being at school, the fact is that 1 in $8\frac{1}{2}$ are at *Day-schools*, returned in the census papers, and 1 in 7·568 at *Sunday-schools*, while the average is still further improved by the 1206 *Day-schools* from which no return was made, leaving the *Day-scholars* probably 1 in 8·360, and *Sunday-scholars* 1 in 7·447.

Doubtless the improvement in the number of scholars, and the character of the instruction given, has been great, but, as education must be at home as well as instruction at school, it will require a lengthened period before it can tell on the masses. If all the home teaching, as in too many instances is unhappily the case, consists in bad parental example, the schoolmaster contends against a hopeless disadvantage.

Here then is the call for our Home Missions, such as the City Mission, the Church Pastoral Aid, and Additional Curate Societies. These and kindred labours are spent on the adult masses to reclaim them, and thus save them from corrupting their own children. We must not sing a pæan for victory, nor yet may we sink down as if overcome.

A sketch of what has been done by the Privy Council Committee may serve as an introduction to School Societies, on the authority of Lord John Russell (speech in House of Commons, April 4). In 1805, the British and Foreign School Society was begun, and in 1811, the National Society, and from 1831 to 1832, L.10,000 was annually voted to each. In 1839, under Lord Melbourne's ministry, began the now celebrated Committee of Privy Council, and a grant was given by a narrow majority. In 1846, the minutes of this committee were much altered.

Since 1844, the outlay on Training Schools has	
been	L.353,402
Grants made	137,603

The Income of 21 Training Schools in 1851 was	44,000
Government Grants	4,334

In 1852, Augmentation of Teachers' salaries was	16,975
Stipends of Pupil Teachers, and gratuities to	
Masters	79,587
Towards building Training Schools	15,996
Towards support of ditto	17,545
	L.130,103

In all, about 1900 males, and
 900 females, are certificated as Teachers.

Total Teachers, 2800, of whom only about 100 have ceased to teach.

At present, nearly 50 Training Schools are in existence.

The scale of Pupil Teachers is as follows. The salary begins at L.10 and reaches L.20. They are selected from the most intelligent pupils, and may be retained 5 years. If admitted into the Training Schools as Queen's Scholars, the first year they have from L.20 to L.25; second year, L.25; third year, L.30.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CENSUS RETURNS :—

1851.—March 31.

PUBLIC DAY SCHOOLS	15,477	
On the School Books—Males	791,548	
Females	616,021	
		1,407,569
In attendance	Males 635,107	
	Females 480,130	
		1,115,237 [Difference 292,332]
PRIVATE DAY SCHOOLS	29,431	
On the School Books—Males	347,694	
Females	353,210	
		700,904
In attendance	Males 317,388	
	Females 322,351	
		639,739

Total Day Schools	44,898
Total on Books	2,047,308
Total attendance	1,754,976

Income.	Society in union with.	Scholars.	Schools.
L.817,081	National	955,865	17,015
161,250	British and Foreign	225,000	1,500
27,347	Wesleyan	38,623	397
4,901	Congregational	6,839	89
16,000	Romanist	34,750	585
20,000	Ragged Schools	20,000	270
L.1,046,579		1,281,077	19,856
50,000 for all other Schools.			
L.1,096,579			

SOURCES OF INCOME.

Local Endowment	69,537
Local Subscriptions	366,823
Local Collections	114,109
School Pence	413,044
Other sources	83,076
Private Supporters	54,000
Total	L.1,100,589

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Schools.	Scholars on the books.	Attending, March 30, 1851.	Proportion to population, one in
23,121	2,368,785	1,788,358	7,568

Besides this list, 377 Schools gave no information. If they averaged the same as Schools from which returns were made, the numbers would be as follows :—

Schools.	Scholars.	Proportion, one in
23,498	2,407,409	7,447

Our space compels us to leave these statistics to fight their own way, and we only premise that they deserve study, if for no other reason yet as showing by what means, and by what persons mainly, the education of the young of this country is carried on. Though, doubtless, Government aid has given a great impulse to education, the societies which follow can testify that, as with every other good work among us, so with education, it has arisen from a Christian people arousing their energies, and confessing their duty to the poor and the ignorant. Much more is wanted than has been done. Much more will be done, if only facts are made known. There is a mass of ignorance—a festering mass of vice and corruption, down in our streets and allies. There is wealth enough in the country to raise this up and purify it, with God's blessing; shall it not be done, and that soon?

*Committee of Council on Education, Privy Council
Office, Downing-street.*

Committee of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed to superintend the application of all monies voted by Parliament for the promotion of public education in Great Britain.

Operations of the Committee already referred to.

The amount voted by Parliament in 1852 was for Great Britain L.160,000, and Ireland L.164,577; and in 1853 for Great Britain L.260,000, and Ireland L.182,073.

All communications to this department are to be addressed to "The Secretary, Committee of Council on Education, Privy Council Office, Downing-street."

The National Society for promoting the Education of the Poor in the principles of the Established Church. Sanctuary, Westminster.

Established 1811. Charter granted 1817.

Of 1,407,655 daily scholars on March 31, 1851, no less than 955,865 were in schools connected with this society. The income of these schools was L.817,081. During the past year 189 more schools have been placed in direct union with this society, making a total of 10,020.

The income of the society in the past year was L.16,834, 11s. 2d., but from this must be deducted L.1000 from the Privy Council towards St. Mark's College, and a balance from 1852 of L.2031, 2s. 11d.; thus the proper income of the year was L.13,803, 8s. 3d.

The Welsh Education Fund. Committee during the year spent L.2223, 6s. 5d., and have a balance in hand of L.1006, 16s. 4d.

Grants have been made to 190 schools, and accommodation for 23,799 children, with 76 residences.

Training Institutions:—St. Mark's, Chelsea, open for 12 years. Average of students in past year 77, increase of 7. Queen's scholars 18; 22 masters gone to schools; 51 certificates of merit awarded to students. New buildings are required, which will cost L.8000. Cost to society this year L.2100.

Whitelands, for educating young women as schoolmistresses. New buildings lately added at the cost of L.9000. One hundred students received; 29 certificates of merit. Cost of year to society, L.1500.

Westminster Training Institution. In the year, 87 trained masters and 66 mistresses sent out. Cost of year L.2289.

Battersea Training Institution.. Masters sent out, 44. Certificates of merit, 52 out of 67 candidates. Now training, 96.

Last year, at Institutions in connection with Diocesan Boards, 145 students gained certificates of merit, and 126 pupil teachers gained Queen's scholarships. The depository for the issue of school books, &c. has received more than L.10,000, being an increase on the year of L.1000. The Monthly Paper of the society has a circulation above 5000. Four organising masters are employed in the country, and model schools on a large scale

are carried on at the society's offices, at an expense of L.830 per annum.

Patron, the Queen.—President, the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Treasurer, Ven. Archdeacon Sinclair.—Secretary, Rev. J. G. Lonsdale, M.A.

The Church of England Education Society,

Instituted 1853. The object of this society is to promote education on Protestant and evangelical principles in connection with the Established Church. As it is only in its infancy, it has at present no operations to report upon.

Hon. Secretary, Wilbraham Taylor, Esq.

British and Foreign School Society, Borough-road,

Established 1805. In active operation 44 years. In connection with this society there are model schools for the scriptural education of 1000 children; normal schools for the education and training of teachers; a depository for school publications and other materials; agencies for school inspections, and aid rendered by grants or otherwise in the establishment of schools. During the past year 27 pupil teachers have been apprenticed by the Committee of Council. Important alterations have been made during the year, at a cost of L.1063, 3s. 8d., towards which L.500 has been granted by the Committee of Council. In the normal school for young men, 160 students have been admitted. In the female training establishment, 143 young women; 60 have been examined for certificates of merit; 140 teachers appointed to schools. During the year 54 new schools have been established for 7000 children; 295 towns visited by agents for school inspection; 97 public meetings held, and 24 lectures delivered in different parts; 124 grants in money or school material have been made. Important efforts have been made to promote education in the Colonies, and in foreign parts. The sale of school material at reduced prices has increased. The balance-sheet shows an expenditure of nearly L.19,000, and the society urgently appeals for increased subscriptions.

General average of income is from L.7000 to L.9000, dependant on voluntary contributions for all above L.750. During the past year the income was L.13,966, 13s. The present state of the finances is quite insufficient for the work. The society is open to persons of all religious denominations. The Bible is read daily, but no catechism is introduced.

Treasurer, Samuel Gurney, Esq.—Secretary, Henry Dunn, Esq.
Office, the Society's House, Borough-road.

Church of England Metropolitan Training Institution, Highbury Park,

Instituted 1849. For providing "godly and faithful schoolmasters and schoolmistresses to go forth in the simplicity of those taught by the Holy Spirit, and desirous to instruct in the truth the people committed to their charge." The number of students resident in the college has been steadily progressive, and is now 48. In the model school connected with the college are 175 boys. Prior to Christmas 25 pupil teachers were approved of as candidates for Queen's scholarships, 21 passed successful examinations. In consequence, however, of the continued restrictions of these scholarships to 25 per cent. on the number of students resident at the time of examination, the institution could only receive 12 of the pupils as Queen's scholars. At the annual examination by the inspectors, 26 students offered themselves as candidates for certificates of merit, of whom 14 were successful. The total number of young men admitted since the opening is 86, of whom 35 have been appointed to schools.

The income during the past year amounted to L.2890, 13s. 8d.; the expenditure, L.2898, 8s. The election of a new class-room is contemplated, the expenses incident on which will be upwards of L.600.

Principal, Rev. Vincent W. Ryan, M.A.—Vice-principal, Rev. W. J. Edwards, M.A.—Assistant Master, Mr. H. Roe.

London Diocesan Board of Education,

Instituted 1839. The Diocesan Board is a centre of union for schools, in which, agreeably to the terms of union, the children are instructed in the Holy Scriptures, and in the Liturgy and Catechism of the Established Church. Assistance is given to the clergy and managers of schools in poor districts for the following purposes, viz., the foundation and building of new schools, the opening of evening schools, and enlargement of existing schools. At the present time there are 376 schools in union. With a view of retaining boys and girls in school a longer time, and qualifying them for teachers, the committee undertook to select, after examination, a certain number of young persons from candidates furnished by the schools in union, and to grant them an allowance of L.5 per annum. During the two years that this plan has been in operation, 34 boys and 32 girls have had the exhibitions of L.5 each; and 12 boys and 11 girls have been selected as government apprentices.

Income during the year, L.383, 6s. 6d.

President, the Bishop of London.—Treasurer, Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. R. Burgess, B.D.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. C. Silk. Office, 79, Pall Mall.

Home and Colonial Infant School Society, Gray's inn-road,

Established 1836, and in active operation 16 years. Present operations consist of a training school, where 160 female teachers and as many married couples as are willing to attend are trained for teachers of schools for the poor, remaining one year or more, and none less than three months. About 20 governesses and teachers for higher schools are also trained. The society has four schools, infant, juvenile, mixed, and practising, containing together 600 children. The number of teachers trained has been 2000, and about 10,000 children have been in the schools. During the past year the society has trained 228 teachers and governesses; 49 teachers having schools have returned for improvement; 35 teachers leaving their schools, have returned for improvement, and been again recommended to situations; and the society has now in training 171 students. About 500 children are in constant attendance, including 40 in the infant school.

General average of income is about L.5000, dependant on voluntary contributions for about L.1500. The income during the past year amounted to L.5500. A depository for the publication and sale of works on education forms no inconsiderable part of the society's usefulness.

Treasurer, John Bridges, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, John S. Reynolds, Esq.—Office, at the Schools.

Ragged School Union,

Established 1844, has been in operation 8 years. The number of schools is now 116, 13 new schools having been opened since last year, and one changed its designation, the children paying a trifle for their schooling. In almost all the schools care has been taken only to admit those who could not get schooling anywhere else; and improper cases removed as soon as discovered. In no case are children refused admission on account of their filthy or ragged condition, when there is room; but many now in attendance are so much improved that they no longer seem to a casual observer proper objects for a ragged school. The number of scholars on the whole is rather less than last year, viz., in day schools, 8000; in week evening ditto, 5770; in Sabbath schools, 11,270; in industrial classes, 2030. Paid teachers, 221; and voluntary teachers, 1785. The accounts received from lads who have emigrated continue gratifying. They were mostly in situations of trade or farm-work, and seldom received less than L.20 yearly, besides board. In connection with the society are the following refuges:—Field-lane refuge

and dormitory for 170 persons ; St. Giles's refuge and dormitory for 25 girls and 25 boys ; Neal's-yard dormitory for 20 persons ; Grotto-passage refuge for 20 boys ; Dolphin-court refuge for 9 boys and 5 girls ; Dorchester-place refuge for 30 girls ; Mill-street refuge for 20 girls, where there is also a laundry and a nursery for infants and children, whose parents were compelled to leave home all day to go out washing, &c. Several other schools have a refuge and dormitory for a small number.

By a return received from 44 of the schools, no less than 555 boys and 466 girls have been placed in situations during the past year. From one school alone, Field-lane, no less than 149 have been, in one year, thus lifted above destitution ; out of which it has been ascertained that 64 kept their places for above nine months, and many more for shorter periods, and nearly all of them doing well.

Twenty-four schools have associations, attended by above 770 poor mothers who come to be assisted in making and mending their clothes, hearing the Scriptures read, and receive sympathy and advice from the ladies who devote themselves to the department. Thirty-three schools now have libraries, some 40 or 50 volumes, some from 300 to 400, and one 800. The books were all carefully selected. On the subject of penny banks and clothing funds, in which even a farthing was received, it is stated that L.529 has been received and expended within the year. One thousand of the ragged school children regularly attended worship, and 1920 Bibles have been sold in the schools at 6d. each, many more being given away. Two legacies have enabled the committee to give about L.2000 in special grants, chiefly to pay off debts, and also to increase the amount of ordinary grants without diminishing the deposit fund.

By a return lately received from 70 schools, the sums raised by them in the year amount in the aggregate to no less than L.8700, and reckoning in the same proportion the sums raised by the other 34 schools, a sum of L.13,000 is the result. If to this be added the L.4000 received by the society this year, it will give L.17,000 raised in London alone for one year on behalf of ragged schools.

The annual income L.2800, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, W. Locke, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. J. G. Gent.

Office, 1 Exeter Hall, Strand.

Ragged School Shoe-black Society,

Established 1851, has been in active operation nearly 2 years, for the employment of deserving boys from the various schools

in connection with the Ragged School Union. They are employed in blacking shoes in the streets at stations sanctioned by the police. They are employed as occasional messengers. A portion of their earnings is laid by for the boys. There is a dormitory for those who are homeless, a lending library, kitchen, school, and lectures for those who will avail themselves of it. The entire number of boys who have been thus employed is 131; of these 13 have emigrated, 23 have obtained situations, and 43 are at present employed in the service of the society. During the winter about 20 boys were engaged as broomers, to sweep the pavements in some of the principal streets, and were paid by the shopkeepers. The earnings of the shoe-blacks have amounted to L.1,184; of this sum L.685 has been paid to the boys, L.246 to the savings bank, and L.254 to the society in discharge of its expenses. For the year ending Lady-day last the amount earned by cleaning 182,537 pairs of boots and shoes, or, 3,510 weekly, was L.760, 11s. 5d. Of this sum L.450 was paid directly to the boys for food, &c.; L.160 towards expenses of depôt, superintendent, &c., and L.150 to the boys' credit in the savings bank. The average earnings of each lad per week was 7s. 11d. Of this, he had 4s. 8d. for himself at once, 1s. 8d. for expenses, and 1s. 7d. placed to his credit in the savings bank. The sum at the end of the year to the credit of the lads was L.81. The society is nearly self-supporting, but about one-third of the expenditure is defrayed by voluntary contributions. The society is in want of funds to carry out its proposed objects. The system extends to Liverpool, Dublin, Brighton, Bristol, York, &c.

Treasurer and Hon. Secretary, Robert J. Snape, Esq.—Superintendent, Mr. Howard.

Office, 1, Off-alley, George-court, Adelphi, Strand.

Congregational Board of Education, Homerton College,

Established to promote popular education without aid of public money. Chief objects are—normal schools for training teachers; inspection of congregational day-schools; collection of statistics; establishment, or aid of schools; supervision and preparation of books; &c., &c. During past year, 10 male and 15 female teachers appointed to schools—total sent out, 100. Receipts, L.2,257, 10s. 11d.; expended, L.2,448, 19s.

The Training Institution.—To prepare teachers for initiatory schools—young men between 18 and 30 years; and young women between 17 and 25 years. Time of training not less than a year. Towards expense, fee of 5s. per week paid in advance. Depository of school materials.

Principal, Rev. W. J. Unwin, M.A.—Treasurer, Samuel Morley, Esq. Office at Homerton College.

Voluntary School Association,

Established 1849, to aid secular education with such religious teaching as is free from sectarian bias, unassisted by compulsory payments. In past year L.121, 1s. 9d. has been voted in money, books, and material, to 18 voluntary schools. Receipts, L.1,866, 14s. 11½d; expenditure, L.1,303, 9s. 10¼d.

Normal School for Young Men—7, Walworth-place, Walworth. Pupils, 9; sent out in the year, 4.

Normal School for Young Women—15, Charlotte-row, Walworth. Pupils, 4; sent out in the year, 3.

Principal, Rev. G. Roberts, Camberwell—Treasurer, J. W. Alexander, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Douglass Allport.

Office, 7, Blomfield-street, City.

Clerical Education Aid Fund,

Established 1845, has been in operation 8 years. The object of the fund is to aid in the education, for holy orders, of young men of limited means, whose decided piety, evangelical sentiments, attachment to the principles of the Established Church, and natural talents, afford strong grounds of hope that they will prove able ministers of the New Testament. 12 are now under education at the expense of this fund; 24 have been educated and ordained; 3 have been ordained during the past year. Average income, L.600—during the past year, L.610, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The funds are in need of assistance, for the support given is by no means adequate to the opportunities of doing good.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart.—Secretary, Rev. J. R. Redwar, M.A., St. Thomas' Vestry, Church Passage, Chancery-lane.

Sunday School Union,

Established 1802. Has been in active operation 50 years. For assisting in the great work of Sunday Schools. There are at the present time 345 Schools connected with the Union in London, which have 7259 teachers, and 75,657 scholars, in different parts of the country; 1645 schools containing 39,588 teachers, and 261,314 scholars; in addition to which, there are schools connected with the society in all our colonies.*

* *Vide* p. 157 for the Census returns. The returns of the Committee, made 3 years since, represent that, within a circle of 5 miles from the Post Office the Sunday Schools are 681, teachers, 13,220, scholars, 138,891.

During the year, seven grants had been made for building, amounting to L.170, making the total number of grants 313, amounting to L.6,989; 224 libraries have been granted, making a total of 2,731; the retail value of these 224 libraries amount to L.1321, for which the schools paid the sum of only L.437; the sales for the year, ending the 31st December, 1852, amounted to L.15,745, being L.664 more than for 1851.

There is an extensive and well-selected library, to which teachers have free access, at a nominal subscription of 1s. per annum.

The sales at the Depository, in 1852, reached L.10,745, being an increase of L.664. Income during the year amounted to L.6174, which includes L.854 in hand at the beginning of the year.

Treasurer, Mr Alderman Challis, M.P.—Secretaries, Messrs. Watson, Jackson, etc.—Office, 60, Paternoster Row.

Church of England Sunday School Institute,

Established in 1843. For promoting the general efficiency of Sunday schools, by lectures, the publication of books and scriptural lessons for Sunday schools. There is also a library for the use of teachers. During the past year, the attendance on the lectures was satisfactory though not large, the library had been well employed, and conversational and superintendents' meetings continued with pleasure and profit. At the children's meeting, held in the large room, Exeter Hall, the room was crowded with children from schools connected with the institution.

The following is the financial statement for the year: balance in hand last year, L.26; annual subscriptions, L.95; from sermons, L.65; donations, L.383; collections, L.26; amount of sales, L.1320.

The committee are now in course of collecting statistical information relative to the Sunday schools all over the country, especially of such as are in connection with the society; this will enable us to afford much that is interesting upon the subject in our next report.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretaries, Messrs. T. E. Fleet, T. M. Ball, and S. B. Power. Office, 169, Fleet Street.

Society for the support and encouragement of Sunday Schools throughout the British Dominions,

Established 1785. Has been in active operation 66 years. For supplying needy Sunday Schools with grants of Bibles, Testaments, and elementary books.

Number of schools assisted, 93; Bibles granted during the

year, 433 ; Testaments, 873 ; class books and lesson boards, 10,710. Total of books issued from the commencement : Bibles, 23,848 ; Testaments, 221,090 ; class books, alphabet boards, and sets of collective lessons, 1,642,256. The schools assisted during the past year include those connected with the Established Church, Countess of Huntingdon connexion, Moravian, Independent, Baptist, Calvinistic-Methodist, Wesleyan, and other associations.

General average of income is about L.70.

Treasurer, Daniel Boesley, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Joseph Eke and W. H. Bruce, Esqs. Office, 1, Trump-street, Cheapside.

Sunday School Society for Ireland,

Established 1809. To promote Scriptural instruction through the means of Sunday schools in Ireland, by affording to them grants of Bibles, Testaments, and other books. There are at present 3056 schools in connection with this society, containing 222,628 children and adults, and 19,712 gratuitous teachers, of whom 100,000 only attend Sunday school. It is estimated that at least 1,200,000 children and adults have passed through the schools.

The society's income in 1852 was L.2100 ; of which L.1281 was from England, and L.92 from Scotland.

Treasurer, David La Touche, Esq., Dublin.—Secretary, James Irvine, Esq.—Agent in London, Mr. John Johnstone.

Offices, 1, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, and 32, Sackville-street, London.

The Ladies' Hibernian Female School Society,

Founded 1823. In active operation 29 years. It supports 181 schools, in which are nearly 9000 girls.

This year's income was L.2085, but the finances are quite inadequate to the engagements.

Patron, the Queen.—President, the Dowager Duchess of Beaufort.—Treasurer, Hon. Miss Waldegrave.—Secretary, Mr. R. Webb.—Office, 15, Shaftesbury Crescent, Pimlico.

London Hibernian Society, in aid of the Church Education Society for Ireland,

Established in 1806, but now acts only in aid of the other society. The income contributed in England, in the past year, has been L.2747, including a balance of L.174, and of this sum L.1900 was remitted to the society in Ireland, of which the total income was L.40,724. Schools in connection, 1853 ; scholars,

105,387,* an increase of 1951. Of these, 15,674 were Protestant Dissenters, 28,083 Romanists, and 61,630 of the Established Church; among which last are from 2000 to 3000 converts. Expenses of the Training department, L.780. Five-sixths of the Irish clergy are connected with the society.

Vice Patrons, the Archbishop of Canterbury and nine English Bishops.—President, Marquis of Cholmondeley.—Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. James Keeling.

Office, 29, Southampton-street, Strand.

Royal Highland School Society,

Founded above a century and a half since, as the "Society in Scotland for the Reformation of Manners." Chartered by Queen Anne 1709. In 1738, schools of industry were formed. The London Board was formed in 1773. In 1829, it took its present name. The schools are 228 in 137 parishes. Children educated, exclusive of Sabbath schools and evening classes, above 12,000. Besides the ordinary schools, several thousand children and adults are taught by the missionaries and catechists of the society. Average expense of each scholar, 4s. 11d. per annum.

London Board,—Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Patron, the Queen.—President, the Duke of Cambridge.—Secretary, Mr. Charles Mackie, 34, Sidmouth-st., Regent-square.

* * Irish and Scotch Missionary Societies, see Chapter x.

Young Men's Christian Association,

For the improvement of the spiritual condition of young men. Instituted 1844, and has been in active operation 7 years. Its present operations consist of holding devotional meetings, classes for Bible instruction and for literary improvement, the delivery of lectures, the diffusion of Christian literature, and a library for reference and circulation.

During the past year, the association has held 550 public meetings of young men, for prayer and communication of religious truth, and above 1000 others have been conducted by its members, in commercial houses. 362,000 tracts and addresses have been distributed.

Income during the year amounted to L.3438.

Office, 7, Gresham-street, City.

Church of England Young Men's Society,

Founded 1844. For aiding missions at home and abroad. The funds remaining available at the end of the year are paid

* Add to this 31,000 in the Irish Society's Schools (*vide* ch. x.), and 100,000 in the Methodists', and the encouraging total of children receiving a Scriptural education is 236,387, besides many which do not come under these heads.

over, in equal portions, to the Church Pastoral Aid Society, the Colonial Church and School Society, the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, and the Church Missionary Society. There are about 1900 members, to whom lectures are delivered from time to time. Scientific classes are held, and members have the advantage offered them of joining classes for acquiring the two sacred languages.

Income during the year amounted to L.544.

The central rooms report a large increase in the number of readers. The central library has been increased by nearly 400 books, chiefly on science and biography. An increasing number of the members employ their leisure in home missionary work, under the clergy of their respective districts. The auxiliaries in London and the country are reported as in a prosperous and flourishing condition; the number is now 24, extending all over England.

Treasurer, Henry Kingscote, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Mr. Edwin Hough and Mr. Charles Reeves.—Clerical Secretary, Rev. J. P. Wright.—Central Committee Room, 16, Salisbury Square.

Evening Classes for Young Men,

Instituted 1848. For the advancement of the moral, intellectual, and spiritual condition of young men in London. Classes were opened in London and Southwark, for instruction in languages, arts and sciences, at the small fee of 2s. 6d. a term, and weekly lectures were given gratuitously to the members. At Michaelmas, 1851, a reading room and library were opened for members at 10s. 6d. per annum. At Lent term, 1853, this library contained 3000 volumes, and 547 persons subscribed, besides 373 who were members of the classes without joining the reading room. About 2553 individuals are calculated as having attended the classes since their commencement.

The following is the financial position:—To July, 1852.—Receipts from students, L.762; Receipts from the public, L.1309; Total, L.2071.—Expenses, L.2046. Unhappily, the balance of L.25 stands against liabilities to the amount of L.300.

Treasurer, Rev. T. Russell, D.D.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. C. Mackenzie, M.A., Prebendary of St. Paul's.

Office, Crosby Hall, City.

Working Men's Educational Union,

Instituted 1852. For the elevation of the working classes in their physical, intellectual, moral, and religious condition. The Union looks to the accomplishment of its object by providing instruction, with needful relaxation, in sound popular lectures,

lending libraries, and mutual instruction classes. The leading feature is the publication of popular, cheap, and portable diagrams, to promote lectures. The members are such as hold the sufficiency of Holy Scripture, the Deity of Christ, and the doctrine of the Atonement.

The Union has corresponding members in many parts of the kingdom. It has already, although just commenced active operation, made much progress, and there is the best prospect of a useful future before it.

Hon. Secretary, Benjamin Scott, Esq.

Office, 43, Skinner-street, Snow Hill.

Patrons of the Anniversary of the Charity Schools,

Established upon a very ancient foundation, 1704. It comprises an association of treasurers, trustees, and subscribers to charity schools, for the purpose of perpetuating the anniversary meeting of the children of the charity schools of London, Westminster, Southwark, and environs; and "thereby encouraging and maintaining these schools, they being a great support to the Protestant religion and established Church of England."

The anniversary is held annually at St. Paul's Cathedral, and the amount collected is equally divided between the Clergy Orphan School and the necessitous charity schools attending.

Secretary, Mr. William Cornwall.

Office, 81, Basinghall-street.

IX.—ASYLUMS FOR EDUCATING AND WHOLLY MAINTAINING ORPHAN AND OTHER CHILDREN.

COMPREHENDING—1. ORPHAN ASYLUMS—2. OTHER SCHOOL ESTABLISHMENTS, COMBINING THE ENTIRE MAINTENANCE OF THE CHILDREN, SUCH AS CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, BANCROFT'S, &c., &c.—3. FOR CHILDREN OF SPECIAL CLAIMS.—THE GRAMMAR SCHOOLS AND OTHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS OF LONDON REFERRED TO.

If we have reason to be proud of our educational societies, it may well be so with our orphan asylums, which are schools and something more. The orphan must ever claim sympathy in their sorrow, and the Christian rejoices that his God is revealed as “God of the fatherless and widow,” and that his own duty is to “visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction,” as well as to keep himself unspotted from the world. In a country such as this, multitudes of the most distressing cases must continually be occurring, and we have no doubt that many a heavy burden of sorrow has been lightened, and many a child trained for happiness here and hereafter, under the nurturing care of kindred institutions. Most of these asylums are of modern origin. The force of example has spread from class to class, and the general activity in the really religious mind has tried to embrace every form of suffering in its arms of mercy.

Incorporated Clergy Orphan Society,

Formed 1749. For clothing, maintaining, and educating poor orphans of clergymen. The schools of this society, which at present contain 70 boys and 67 girls, are at St. John's-wood, near the Regent's-park. The entire number of children admitted since their foundation has been 1644. Great efforts are being at present made to extend these schools. At each of the last twenty elections there have been on an average half of the approved candidates rejected for want of room, and at a recent election, two-thirds; indeed, from the present state of the buildings, no election took place at the last general court. It is now contemplated removing the boys' school to Canterbury, and erecting an

establishment there capable of accommodating 200, so that the present premises, improved, may be devoted to the reception of nearly double the present number of girls. The Rev. Dr. Warneford has recently made a liberal offer of a suitable site of land, of the value of L.3,000, at Canterbury, and a further sum of L.4,000 towards the building fund, with another of L.6,000, as an endowment for "exhibitions," provided the necessary amount can be raised to justify the governors in carrying out the plan. The money required, about L.25,000, is now in course of active collection, and a considerable portion promised, leaving little doubt so desirable an object will be attained.

Treasurer, Rev. John Russell, D.D.—Hon. Sec. of the Building Special Fund, Rev. Charles Marshall, Vicar of St. Bride's. Office, 67, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Asylum for the reception of Friendless and Deserted Orphan Girls, Bridge Road, Lambeth,

Instituted 1758, and has been in active operation nearly a century. More than 2,551 orphan girls have been relieved. The children are carefully instructed in the principles of religion, according to the tenets of the Established Church. They are trained to household work, and apprenticed at a proper age as domestic servants. There are at present 152 girls in the asylum.

Since 1796, no less than 746 young women have returned public thanks, and received L.5, 5s. each for having faithfully served their apprenticeship.

Income during the year amounted to L.4962, including a balance of L.1071 from previous year.

Chaplain, Rev. S. R. Cattley, M.A.—Treasurer, Henry Howe, Esq.—Secretary, Mr William Davies.—Office, at the Asylum.

. The Foundling Hospital will be found reported upon at page 48.

School of Industry for Female Orphans, Grove Road, St John's Wood,

Instituted in 1786. For providing board, clothing, and education for orphan girls who have lost both parents, from any parish in the kingdom. 420 orphans have participated in its benefits. Hitherto the number received at one time has been 24, but the present building, when completed, will admit of at least 50. A home is afforded to girls who have been in the school, and through any casualty may be without a situation.

President, Rev. George Fisk.—Treasurer, Thomas Cahusac, Esq.—Secretary, Edmund Coates, Esq., 17, Park Place, Paddington.

Bayswater Episcopal Chapel Female Orphan School,

Established 1839, and has been in active operation 13 years. For the entire support and training of 21 fatherless and motherless female children. 30 girls have passed through the school; 16 are now in the asylum; 5 of these have been recently admitted.

General average of income is L.290 per annum, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year the income amounted to L.484, including L.166 from a casual source. A balance remains in hand of L.252.

President, Rev. C. Smalley, M.A.—Treasurer, Thomas Davidson, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. C. Smalley, jun., M.A.—Frederick Caffee, Esq.—Asylum, 9, Peterborough Place.

Orphan Working School, Haverstock Hill,

Established 1758. Incorporated 1848. Has been in active operation 94 years. There are 259 orphans in the school, who are clothed, boarded, and educated. At the age of 14 the boys are apprenticed, and the girls, who for the most part remain until 15, are placed out in suitable situations, and provided with an outfit to the amount of 3 guineas. The entire number admitted has been 1530; 51 during the past year.

Average income L.4,500, about two-thirds dependent on voluntary contributions. Voluntary income of 1852, L.3,122. The average entire cost of each child was last year L.20, 9s. 1½d.

During the past ten years there has been an increase of 158 in the number of children maintained. The report states that since the school has been at Haverstock Hill (since 1847), not one child has died; a fact the more remarkable, as more than half of these poor orphans lost their parents by consumption.

Treasurer, Thomas M. Coombs, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Joseph Soul.—Office, 32, Ludgate Hill.

London Orphan Asylum, Clapton,

Established 1813, and has been in active operation 39 years. It maintains, clothes, and educates 400 fatherless children. 2000 children have received the benefits of this institution. During the year, 60 were admitted.

Average income is L.9,000 per annum, of which more than L.7,000 was raised by voluntary subscription. During the past year the income was L.9,491, and the funded property realises about L.1,600. An increase of funds is needed at the present time, to enable the managers to complete the improvements and enlargement of the building. The average cost of each child at the asylum is L.20, 17s. 3d.

Treasurer, William Thompson, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. James Rogers.—Office, 1, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate.

British Orphan Asylum, Clapham Rise,

Established 1827, and has been in active operation 25 years, maintaining and educating destitute orphans of respectable parents. 381 have here found a home. During the past year, 19 have been admitted, and, at the present time, there are 100 in the asylum, the average number.

The income during the year amounted to L.3,056, dependent for two-thirds on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Henry S. Thornton, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. B. Spedding.—Physician, Dr. Dickson.

Office, 11, Abchurch Lane.

Adult Orphan Institution, St. Andrew's Place, Regent's Park,

Established 1820. Has been in active operation 32 years, and affords a superior education to the orphan daughters of clergymen of the Established Church and naval and military officers, who are provided with situations as governesses in families of the highest respectability. The number who have here received their education has been 85 daughters of clergymen, 95 of naval officers, 95 of army officers, making a total of 275. The number of inmates during the past year has been 36.

Average income L.1700, dependent for about three-fourths on voluntary contributions, and does not amount to more than three-fourths of the expenditure, the deficiency being made up from legacies, sermons, sale of stock, etc. Last year's income, L.1950. The only property possessed by the institution consists of L.3000 consols, and L.3,000 exchequer bills.

Treasurer, Admiral Bowles.—Clerical Superintendent, Rev. J. S. M. Anderson, A.M.—Secretary, Mr. J. Jesse, South Sea House.—Collector, Mr. Henry Stretton, 67, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead,

Established 1827, and has been in active operation 21 years, receiving annually 80 additional orphans, wholly maintaining and educating them from their earliest infancy till the age of 14 or 15. There are now nearly 400 in the asylum. Some have been received as early as six weeks old, when both fatherless and motherless. Nearly 1,200 children have been received from the first institution of the charity.

Average income is about L.8,000, dependent on voluntary contributions, the funded property not realising more than L.500 per

annum. The present state of the finances is prosperous, but additional wants being required for the elder children, to whom the benefits of this most valuable charity have only recently been extended, the most strenuous efforts will be required to avoid encroaching on the small amount of the funded property. The Committee appear to have appropriated the gradual augmentation of their income in the most praiseworthy manner, to a corresponding extension of the benefits of the school, a course deserving the most hearty seconding of the benevolent.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Mr John Buckler.—Office, 46, Ludgate Hill.

New Asylum for Infant Orphans, Stamford Hill,

Established 1844, and has been in active operation 9 years, for boarding, clothing, and educating fatherless children from their earliest infancy till 14 or 15 years of age. The entire number received has been 185. During the past year the average number has been 100. 20 were elected, 2 of whom becoming orphans from the loss of the Amazon, were received without any payment for election.

Average income about L.2000, dependent on voluntary contribution for all except the interest on L.1,300 stock. During the past year the income was L.2,649, including L.616 to the fund for erecting a new building. Expenditure slightly exceeds the income.

Treasurer, Baron Rothschild.—Sub-Treasurer, Rev. A. Reed, D.D.—Hon. Secretaries, Alderman Wire, Rev. Thos. Aveling.—Secretary, Mr. J. Cuyner.—Office, 32, Poultry.

National, late Cholera Orphan, Home, Ham Common, near Richmond,

Opened 1849. For the reception of children rendered orphans by cholera. The total number admitted has been 36. There are at present 30 in the asylum.

Income for two years amounted to L.1,126.

Treasurer, Henry Kingscote, Esq.—Assistant Secretary and Collector, Mr J. H. Jewell.

Office, 4, St. Martin's Place, Charing Cross.

Jews' Orphan Asylum, Tenter Ground, Goodman's Fields,

Established 1831. Has been in active operation 21 years. For maintaining, clothing, educating, and apprenticing Jewish orphan children. 83 children have been maintained. At the present time there are 17 in the asylum.

Average income L.600, dependent on voluntary contributions for about half. Funded property L.6677.

Treasurer, Samuel Moses, Esq.—Secretary, Mr Jacob Salomons. Office, at the Asylum.

Merchant Seamen's Orphan Asylum, New Grove, Bow Road,

Established 1827, and has been in active operation 25 years, for educating and maintaining 84 boys and 40 girls. 290 boys and 161 girls have been received into the institution. During the past year, 16 boys and 8 girls admitted. Present number of inmates 115.

Average income L.2,500, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions, with the exception of about L.180 from dividends. Income during the past year L.3,113.

Treasurer, Captain Henry Nelson.—Secretary and Collector, Mr R. Geddes.—Office, 98, Gracechurch Street.

The Sailors' Orphan Girls' School and Home, 27, Mansell Street, Whitechapel,

Established 1829. Has been in active operation 23 years. Present operations consist in supporting 35 orphan girls, whose fathers have served in the Royal Navy or Merchant Service. During the past year, 35 have received the benefits of the Institution.

Average income of the two Societies* before their amalgamation was about L.700, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. During the past year, the income was L.700, and special subscriptions towards the building fund, L.1,200. Present state of finances shows a balance in hand of L.1,000.

Treasurer, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.—Clerical Secretary, R. Hanbury, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, R. Sweeting, Esq.

Office, 76, Cornhill.

Royal Military Asylum, Chelsea,

Established 1801. Is not a charity, but supported by Parliamentary grants. It entirely maintains and instructs, on the national educational system, 350 orphan children of the soldiers of the British army. It consists of three departments—the normal school, for training schoolmasters for the army, the model, and the infant schools. The school is often known by the name of the “Duke of York’s.” The present building, which was erected by Mr. Copeland, had its first stone laid by his Royal

* Originally two distinct Societies—the Sailors' Orphan Girls' Episcopal School, and the Sailors' Female Orphan Home.

Highness. The establishment is conducted strictly according to military discipline.

Christ's Hospital, Newgate-street,

Is one of the five Royal Hospitals of the city of London, founded by letters patent of Edward VI., dated June 26, 1553, from which time, during 300 years, it has been in active operation as an educational asylum, for the reception of children of persons of limited income. The original foundation doubtless contemplated it for a poorer class than custom and the high character of the school has rendered it available for. Christ's Hospital comes only within the scope of our report, for the former reason, otherwise we class it with such schools as St. Paul's, Westminster, Charter-house, Merchant Taylors, and others, clearly not within our limits. It is, perhaps, the most important educational establishment in the country, combining a munificent endowment of the past with the liberality of the present. We do not identify it with the other asylums mentioned in this chapter ; it stands distinct from any ; at the same time, it cannot be wholly classed with the colleges and schools referred to, as omitted from the present report. *Vide* end of this chapter.

The number of children on the foundation, who are wholly maintained and educated, varies from 1,400 to 1,500, including those at the branch establishment at Hertford (founded 1683). About two hundred are admitted annually, always going first to Hertford. The age of admission is from seven to ten years ; and the mode of admission is by presentation of a governor. Her Majesty, the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen present annually, and the other governors have presentations in rotation, as far as the number of children to be admitted in each year will extend ; so that they have the privilege about once in three or four years. The chief qualification for obtaining a presentation rests in their parents not possessing a larger income than L.250 per annum. This regulation, however, is not stringently enforced, but in cases of large families, &c., is considerably extended. A list of the governors having appointments for the year is published annually in March, and is to be had in the counting-house of the hospital.

The annual income of the hospital is necessarily a very large one, and includes an average of the following items : from rents of estates, L.28,000 ; dividends on stock and annuities, L.10,000 ; from governors' contributions, L.9,000 to L.10,000 ; and the remainder from special endowment funds, to mathematical boys, &c., casual receipts, legacies, &c. ; amounting, from all sources, to L.60,600, from which, about L.9,000 being deducted for rent and other charges, a clear net amount for general purposes of

maintenance, education, and Establishment is left, of upwards of L.50,000. The disbursements in ordinary years, do not exceed L.48,000; and legacies, so far as expenses will allow, are funded.

The usual qualification of a governor is a donation of L.500.

President, William Thompson, Esq., Ald.. M.P.—Treasurer, William Gilpin, Esq.—Secretary, George Trollope.

Bancroft's Hospital School, Mile-end-road,

Founded 1758. The founder was F. Bancroft, who amassed a large fortune in the city. More than 100 boys are maintained and educated within the ages of 7 and 14. The appointment and control is in the court of the Drapers' Company, who elect by rotation, preference being given to the sons of freemen of the company.

Master and Chaplain, Rev. R. J. F. Thomas, M.A.—Under Master, Mr. C. Laycock.—Matron, Mrs. Dinham.

Royal Asylum of St. Ann's Society, Streatham,

Established 1709. Affords education, clothing, and maintenance to 230 children of those once in affluence. There is a town school in St. Ann's-lane, Aldersgate, affording clothing and education to 32 girls and 30 boys. Since the establishment of the society, upwards of 1000 boys and 600 girls have been placed out or apprenticed, and there are now nearly 300 children under the care of the society. The average income is about L.5,000, last year L.6,000, nearly dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, John W. Attwood, Esq., 27, Gracechurch-street.—Secretary, E. F. Leeks, Esq.

Office, 2, Charlotte-row, Mansion-house.

Raine's Charity, St. George's-in-the-East, Middlesex,

Established in 1719. For clothing and educating 50 boys and 50 girls, and for the entire maintenance, clothing, and education, of 40 girls, and giving a marriage portion of L.100 twice in each year, viz., May 1 and November 5, but only to such girls as shall have merited it by their good character in their situations. The division is by drawing. In 1736, Mr. Raine extended the charity by the erection and endowment of a new school, called the Asylum, in which the 40 girls, who must have been in the lower school 2 years, are wholly maintained. The income arising from the endowment is at this time about L.1,200 per annum, which falls short of the expenses. The trustees are, therefore, compelled

to appeal annually for subscriptions to carry out the benevolent intentions of the founder.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees, M. J. Rippingham, Esq., 17, Great Prescot-street.—Treasurer, James Richardson, Esq.

M arine ociety,

Established 1756. In active operation 96 years. For the clothing, maintaining, and instructing 150 boys on board H.M.S. “Venus,” off Charlton Pier, Woolwich, that they may be trained for, and drafted to the Royal Navy, Indian Navy, or Mercantile Marine. Upwards of 90,000 men and boys have been clothed and fitted out for these services by the charity. During the past year, above 400 boys have passed through the Society’s ship.

Average income is about L.5,500, dependent on voluntary contributions for L.1,500. The income during the year was about the average, but, owing to the increased demand for boys, the Society is represented to be in need of subscriptions.

In connection with this Society are three special funds—Hicker’s Bequest, for placing out poor boys and girls in time of peace; Hawkin’s Gift, for the relief of widows of naval officers; and the Duncan Fund, to pay annuities to the sufferers in the action under Admiral Duncan in 1797.

Treasurer, Henry Sykes Thornton, Esq.—Secretary, Thomas Plumstead Rust, Esq.—Superintendent, Lieut. Thomas Eyton, R.N.—Office, 54½, Bishopsgate-street.

Royal Navy Asylum, Greenwich,

Instituted 1801. Incorporated with the Hospital, 1821. Occupies one of the five piles of building constituting the Royal Hospital, and consists of an upper and lower school, with 400 boys in each; the former being the sons of officers and seamen in the royal navy and marines, and in the merchant service,—receiving a practical education in navigation and nautical astronomy; the latter consisting of the sons of seamen in the royal navy, or of non-commissioned officers and privates of the royal marines,—who are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and other useful information.

Chaplain, Rev. George Fisher, M.A.—Master of the Nautical School, Mr. Edw. Riddle.—Head Master, Upper School, Rev. James Hill.—Head Master, Lower School, Mr. Edward Hughes.

The Ladies Charity School, John-st., Bedford-row,

Instituted 1702. Maintains 51 poor girls, selected from all parts of the kingdom, whether orphans or not. Preference is given to those whose parents have moved in a respectable sphere.

They are received from the ages of 8 and 10, and remain until 14. Elections, half-yearly, determined by a majority of votes of the subscribers. Annual report not made up.

Office, 30, John-street, Bedford-row.

Hans Town School of Industry,

Established 1804. Educates girls from 8 to 16, training them in every branch of household and needle work. The average number of girls is 55. The parents or friends of each child pay L.1, 5s. a quarter. Clothing provided on payment of 12s. 6d. per quarter.

Income during the last year amounts to L.797.

Treasurer, Geo. C. Glyn, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Mrs. Carey.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. Harben.—Medical Attendant, R. Ellis, Esq.—Office, 103, Sloane Street.

St. John's Servants' School, 22, New Ormond-street,

Established 1842, and in active operation 10 years, for training girls as household servants. They are taught needlework, housework, cooking, and washing; and are instructed in reading, writing, and arithmetic. There are, at the present time, 110 children in the school. In 1850, a branch of the school was opened at Brighton, by means of which those requiring sea air are enabled to obtain it. The sea-house also is open to invalids not belonging to the school, who are willing to accept its humble accommodation, on the payment of 8s. per week. 17 persons have taken advantage of this during the past year.

Income of the school during the year about L.2,000, derived mainly from payments by the friends of the children or the benevolent on their behalf. For those above 10 years of age, L.12 per annum is paid; under 10, L.14, 10s., or graduated payments from L.60 to L.100 at one time, according to age. The deficiency is liberally supplied as required, by the Treasurer and other friends by whom the school is surrounded.

Treasurer, Hon. Arthur Kinnaid.—Matron, Mrs Saxby.

Westminster French Protestant School, Bloomsbury,

Founded in 1747. Maintains a limited number of girls, descendants of the French refugees.

Income last year L.337, including L.54 from preceding account.

President, Earl of Radnor.—Treasurer, J. Vincent, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. R. H. Giraud, 7, Furnival's Inn.

Welsh Charity School, Gray's Inn Road,

Founded 1715. Wholly maintains 200 boys and girls, educat-

ing them in all the branches of good and pious learning. 2,068 boys have been admitted, and 604 girls.

Income during the year, L.2,319.

Treasurer, Colonel Wood, Littleton.—Chaplain, Rev. E. Edwards.—Secretary, Charles Shaw, Esq.—Schoolmaster, Mr H. Davies.—Office, at the School.

Royal Caledonian Asylum, Copenhagen Fields,

Established 1813. In active operation 39 years, supporting and educating the children of soldiers, sailors, and marines, natives of Scotland, who have died or been disabled, and also of indigent yet respectable parents. They are wholly maintained until 14 years of age, when they are apprenticed or otherwise provided for. 464 boys and 74 girls have been received into the institution since its establishment, and, at the present time, the number of inmates is 70 boys and 35 girls.

The income is now nearly dependent on voluntary contributions, the funded property having been all but absorbed in recent extension and improvement of the asylum.

Treasurers, Sir John Heron Maxwell, Bt., H. H. Lindsay, Esq., James A. Simpson, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Francis Crew.

Office, at the Asylum, and 3, Great Tower-street, City.

The Benevolent Society of St. Patrick, Stamford-street, Blackfriar's-road,

Instituted 1784. For educating, clothing, and apprenticing poor children, born of Irish parents in or near London. There are at present 500 children attending the schools.

Income during the past year L.1725, including a balance fund of L.402, 1s., dependent for about a third on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, E. T. Bainbridge, Esq.—Secretary, Edward Hastings, Esq.—Office, Stamford-street.

The Yorkshire Society's School, Westminster-road,

Established 1812. For boarding, clothing, and educating the boys of respectable Yorkshire parents, reduced by misfortune. There are now 40 children in the school, 8 of whom were elected during the year.

Income during the year L.1390, including a balance in hand at the beginning of the year of L.101, 9s. At the present time there is a balance due to the Treasurer of L.43.

Treasurer, James Saner, Esq., M.D.—Hon. Secretaries, Henry Tristram, Esq. ; James Williams, Esq.—Office, at the School.

The Westmoreland Society,

Established 1746. Supports a similar school for the maintenance and education of children, whose parents were born in that county. By the last statement it appears 26 were in the school.

The income averaged L.500, including dividends from funded property, about L.12,000. No return has been made for the last two years.

*Royal Freemason's School for Female Children,
Westminster-road,*

Instituted 1788. For daughters of freemasons once in prosperity, admitted between the ages of 8 and 11, and maintained until 15. Nearly 700 children have passed through the school. No statement returned as to funds.

Treasurer, Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. W. H. White.

Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,

Instituted 1798. For clothing, educating, and apprenticing the sons of indigent and deceased freemasons. The number of boys who have been clothed and educated up to the present time is 732. They are educated at schools near the residence of their parents. Income, L.720.

President, Earl of Zetland.—Treasurer, B. B. Cabbell, Esq., M.P.—Secretary, Mr. Thiselton, 34, Great Queen-street.

Commercial Traveller's Schools,

Established 1845, and in active operation 5 years. For maintaining and educating the orphans and necessitous children of commercial travellers. There are at present in the schools 73 boys and 49 girls.

Income during the year, including L.1141 towards the building fund, amounted to L.5738, and depends for all but about L.400 on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, George Moore, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Alfred Lench Saul.—Office, 81, Cheapside.

Licensed Victuallers' School, Kennington-lane,

The entire number of children who have been admitted is 1,241; and now in the school, 129. They are wholly maintained and educated.

Income during the year from various sources, L.3,838.

Governor, Mr. Findley, Baker-street, Marylebone.—Secretary, Mr. William Smally.—Office, at the Schools.

PAROCHIAL AND LOCAL SCHOOLS. In every parish there are one or more schools known as the “Parochial Schools,” for the children of the parish, varying in extent and benefit conferred according to their original endowment or the opulence of the parish. In some, entire maintenance is given; in others, clothing; and in others, education only—having nothing distinctive over the usual local day-schools attached to nearly every church or chapel in London. These, for the most part, have been taken account of in our report of the various educational societies with one or other of which they are in “union.” Of the first-named class of schools, the following may be specified, as, from their foundation, extent, or substantial character, they rank with many already noticed in this chapter:—

The Blue-Coat School, Westminster. Founded 1688. For the benefit of children of parents who have resided one year, and, at the time of presentation, in either St. John’s or St. Margaret’s, Westminster.

The Grey-Coat Hospital, Tothill Fields. Founded 1698. Maintains 67 boys and 33 girls of parents who have a seven years’ legal settlement in either of the same parishes at the time of presentation.

The Burlington Charity School, Boyle-street. Founded 1699, and greatly extended by the liberality of the inhabitants from time to time. Now maintains 110 girls, belonging to the parish of St. James, Westminster. The entire number maintained from 1699 to 1725 was 372, and since that time 2,149. The annual income is derived partly from bequest, but mainly voluntary contributions, and last year amounted to L.1,684.

Charity School of the Whole Parish of St. Marylebone, Devonshire-place, New Road. Established 1751. Maintains 135 girls of poor parishioners, training them for useful servants till the age of 15, when they are placed out to service. The entire number who have passed through the school is 2,500. Upon leaving, each child is presented with a Bible and prayer-book, and upon presenting satisfactory testimonials of her first 2 years’ service with one family, receives the sum of 2 guineas as an encouragement. Annual income L.2,200.

Clothing and education only are afforded at the two following:—

The German School, Savoy, London. Established 1743. Clothes and educates from 40 to 50 children of poor Germans, educating them in German and English. The school is attached to the Lutheran Church, and receives most of its support from the congregation. It is represented to need assistance from the wealthy.

Jews' Free School, Bell-lane, Spitalfields. Instituted 1817. For the education of 800 boys and 500 girls. The number of children who have benefited by this charity is 6,956, including 1,263 now in the schools. The whole of the children are annually clothed through the liberality of the Rothschild family. Income during the year amounted to L.2,902.

The educational charities attached to the Jewish synagogues are numerous and very comprehensive of application for all circumstances and ages. The central office is at 11, Bevis Marks.

Associated Catholic Charities. Under this title is combined the management and direction of the various charities for educating, clothing, and apprenticing the children of poor Roman Catholics, including one for orphans, situated in different parts of London, which, it is stated, educate, and in part clothe, 1,500 children of both sexes.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS and other EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATIONS in LONDON. It is difficult to distinguish which of these do, or which do not, come under the denomination of a "charity," the character of the original foundation having materially altered with the times, the increased value of the property, and advance of education; and so again with regard to more modern proprietary establishments, benevolence has as often been the motive of the promoters, and remains the object of the institution, as a successful investment. We have concluded, however, that, strictly speaking, they do not come within our present limit to report upon, therefore we will here give a list in full, arranged according to their foundation, and for further particulars of any, refer to our previous work on the Charitable and Educational Institutions of London.

1. *St. Paul's School.* Founded and endowed by Dr. Colet, 1509.

2. *Mercers' Grammar School.* 1522.

3. *Christ's Hospital.* 1553. (*Vide* p. 176).

4. *Merchant Taylors' School.* 1561.

5. *St. Saviour's Grammar School.* 1512.

6. *Highgate Grammar School*. 1565. Re-established 1825.
7. *St. Olave's and St. John's Grammar School*.* 1571.
8. *Gresham College Lectures*. 1581.
9. *St. Peter's College, Westminster*. 1590.
10. *The Charter-House*. 1611. (See page 132).
11. *Camberwell Free Grammar School*. 1615.
12. *Archbishop Tenison's Grammar School*. 1687.
13. *Redcross-street Institution*. 1711.
14. *New College, St. John's Wood* (1850), based upon the older foundations of *Homerton*, 1730, *Highbury*, 1783.
15. *Dr. Bray's Institution*. 1733.
16. *Royal Academy of Music*. 1833.
17. *Philological School*. 1792.†
18. *Congregational School, Lewisham, Kent*. 1817.‡
19. *King's College*. 1829.
20. *Baptist College, Stepney*. 1830.
21. *Royal Naval School, New Cross*. 1833.§
22. *City of London School*. 1837. (Upon an old foundation).
23. *University of London*. 1837.
24. *Royal Naval Female School, New Cross*. 1840||.
25. *Queen's College*. 1844.

* Affords gratuitous education to 307 at present time, but a new site is ready at the end of Tooley-street, and a plan approved for an admirable building, where the benefits of the school may be extended to from 600 to 1,000.

† *The Philological School*. Affords a first-class education to about 120 pupils at a time, half of whom are gratuitous upon presentation by governors, the other half are contributory scholars. The annual expenses average £1,400, defrayed by £430 from dividends, £600 from pupils, and the remainder dependent on subscriptions and donations.

‡ *The Congregational*. Usually maintains 40 sons of Christian ministers, most of whom receive their education gratuitously. The entire number passed through the school since its establishment has been 363, of whom 60 paid. Annual income about £1,000. School now in debt, and in need of contributions. Office, Congregational Library, Bloomfield-street.

§ *Royal Naval School*. For maintaining and educating the sons of the less affluent naval and marine officers. Some educated free, others on reduced terms.

|| *Royal Naval Female School*. 83 pupils maintained during the last year, daughters of naval and marine officers in necessitous circumstances or otherwise, of whom 56 paid £12, and the rest £35, per annum. Of the former number, 9 were absolutely orphans, and 40 had lost their fathers. Income above £3,000 per annum, about half of which is derived from voluntary contributions. Amount of funded property, £6,000. Office, 32, Sackville-street.

X.—MISSIONARY AND BIBLE SOCIETIES.

WE have divided the societies which fall under this head into two main divisions, viz., Home Missionary and Foreign Missionary, though we are quite aware that some of those classified under Home Missions, have largely contributed to the great work of evangelising the heathen, but, as their chief object and labour is British, we have classed them accordingly. The two societies, about which there might be the greatest difficulty, are the Christian Knowledge Society and the British and Foreign Bible Society. The work done by both in foreign lands has been of inestimable value. The Christian Knowledge Society, until 1824, had missions in British India, when it transferred them to "The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel;" and now it does a good work in translating the Bible into foreign languages, and it has devoted large sums to the colonial episcopate and educational purposes. Without the other society few foreign missionary societies could carry on their present operations. Yet the home work of each is very great.

There are two features of the present missionary spirit which deserve attention, as encouraging and cheering the Christian philanthropist. The first is, the almost parallel growth of home and foreign missions; and the second is, the enormous growth of missionary work, as shown by the steadily increasing income. The first is a sufficient answer to the cavil that Christians are very anxious for the heathen abroad, while they neglect those nearer home. The statistics of this chapter disprove the calumny. They shew how Societies act and react to mutual benefit. It is a great fact, that the City Mission, Church Pastoral Aid, and Curates' Aid have risen and become great, as the London Missionary, Church Missionary, and Society for the Propagation of the Gospel have grown mighty. Yet how trifling are these evidences compared with that which now may everywhere be discovered in the earnest, devoted, though retiring labours of the visitors of the sick, the district visitor, Sunday school and Ragged school teachers, and those countless numbers in our land, who, over and above domestic cares, can, and do, find time and opportunities to weep with those that weep, and visit the fatherless and widows

in their affliction, and show that they have hearts full of sympathy with the poor and suffering.

The second feature is one which we may sketch, though our limits are brief. Contrast 1801 and 1851 in its missions. The Propagation Society in 1751, after 50 years, had only an annual income of L.3,719. In a second fifty years it was only L.6,457, while in 1851 it had risen to L.60,882, without jubilee fund, Queen's letter, and balance, which raised it to L.86,594. The Church Missionary Society was founded by 16 clergy and 9 laymen in April 12, 1799. For 10 years it scarcely raised L.10,000 in all. In 30 years more it has reached L.100,000 in one year. In 1851, its income exceeded L.112,000. In 1786 arose the Wesleyan Foreign Mission. In 1792 the Baptist Missionary Society was founded. In 1795 the London Missionary Society began. The next year saw the Scottish Missionary Society. All these have grown gradually and mightily. We may point to our pages with gladness yet not with exultation; for the little done compared with our resources, and the boundless demands on our exertions, must humble, even while it stimulates. Never was the field so white for harvest. Never were so many open doors unoccupied. Never was there more need of self-denial, that immediate aid may be given to our home and foreign missions. The facts in our pages may encourage the earnest, rebuke the gainsayer, confound the sceptic, and shame the slothful.

1. HOME MISSIONS.

The Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlargement, Building, and Repairing Churches and Chapels,

Established in 1818, incorporated 1828, has been in active operation 34 years. 3,163 grants have been made in aid of the erection of 922 additional churches, and for increasing the accommodation in 2,441. The sum contributed by the society towards carrying out these works into execution has been L.479,368. 866,892 additional sittings have been obtained, of which 656,258 are free for ever. This has also called from other sources no less than L.2,700,000. During the past year grants have been made for building 38 additional churches and chapels, 18 for rebuilding, and 49 for increasing the accommodation in existing churches—the grants made last year amounted to L.14,699; the additional seats will be 31,892, of which 24,258 will be free.

Dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, William D. Adams, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. Thomas Bowdler, M.A.—Office, 7 Whitehall.

Commissioners under the Act for Building Additional Churches in Populous Places,

Established in 1820. Many churches have been built by the commissioners in poor and populous parts. All sites for new churches are conveyed to the commissioners. They also determine the division of large parishes, and assign ecclesiastical districts, and have great power in fixing the patronage of such districts and churches.

The commissioners are the two archbishops, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Chester, Lichfield, Ripon, the Deans of Westminster and St. Paul's, Archdeacons Hale, Harrison, Headlam, and Sinclair, and 7 Cabinet Ministers, besides other persons of high position.

Treasurer and Secretary, George Jelf, Esq.

Office, 13, St. George-street, Westminster.

Metropolis Churches Fund.

Since 1836, when this fund was established by the Bishop of London, L.260,690 have been contributed to it; by which 23 churches have been wholly built, and 54 churches have been assisted, to meet independent subscriptions of nearly a quarter of a million. During the same period, nine churches have been built entirely by individuals. The population of the London district, in 1836, was 1,800,000. It is now, by the last census, 2,360,000; so that a large increase of church accommodation is still required. The Commissioners for the Division of Parishes reported that as many as 58 are wanted. The committee have three sites secured in localities which will soon be entirely covered with houses, and only need funds in order to commence building. They, therefore, earnestly appeal for aid to all those who have ample means at their disposal, and who, by their commercial engagements, have been instrumental in this great increase of the metropolitan districts.

Hon. Secretary, W. C. Cotton, Esq.—Office, 79, Pall Mall.

Bethnal Green Churches and Schools' Fund,

In the Parish of Bethnal Green, since 1839, 1 parish has become 12; 2 churches have been increased to 12; 2 schools to 10; 3 clergymen to 22; 0 scripture-readers are now 10; 0 pupil teachers are now 19; 1 parsonage has increased to 11; 0 district visitors are now 129; 0 Sunday school teachers are now 224; 950 children at school are now upwards of 6,000.

A slight additional exertion will close the labours necessary for the full parochial organization of Bethnal-green. The Christian

beneficence of English Churchmen has already raised upwards of L.80,000 for this purpose. Property in Bethnal-green has moreover so improved since the Church movement began, that the rental of the whole parish, which was then L.90,000, has now increased to 113,000. The character of the population has shewn so great an advance, that while the poor-rates were in 1839 L.15,000, they are now reduced to L.14,000, *although the population has increased from 70,000 to 90,170*. In 1840 the number of baptisms was only 768 ; while in 1850 they had increased to 1,030 ;—in the former year there was scarcely a single Provident Fund or Clothing Club in the parish : in the latter (besides what may have been paid into Savings Banks) 4,984 depositors in 8 Provident Funds had paid L.1,102 of their own savings into the hands of the clergy, and received the same with interest at the close of the year ;—while the sums paid into Clothing Clubs and other kindred institutions increased this amount to L.2,298, 14s. 6d. To complete the whole work originally designed by the committee of this fund, L.750 only is required.

Treasurer, William Cotton, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. Henry Mackenzie, A.M.

Southwark Fund for Schools and Churches,

Is also a local fund deserving the support of the liberal supporter of church and school extension. In 1845, amongst a population of 135,000 there was church room only for 1-8th, and educational provision, in connection with the church, for only 1 in 55. Nearly L.40,000 has been raised and appropriated to the purposes of this fund, and 5 or 6 new districts have been legally constituted, 18 schools and 7 new churches built, or in a satisfactory state of progress, mainly through the assistance of the fund, which is now, however, represented as requiring augmentation.

Secretary, Mr. Haley.—Office, 4, St. Martin's Place.

The Church Extension Fund,

This fund was begun in 1844, to build or aid the building of churches, which were to be in the patronage of trustees. The Society does not at present seem to be in active existence.

Chairman, Earl of Shaftesbury.—Hon. Secs., Alex. Gordon, Esq., and G. J. Philip Smith, Esq.—4, Serjeant's Inn.

London Congregational Chapel Building Fund,

Established in 1848 ; has aided the erection of 4 commodious chapels, secured the continuation of Portland Chapel, and aided in the erection of a chapel for the working classes at Notting

Hill. In the past year it has largely contributed to 5 chapels, and secured 3 additional sites. 50 new chapels are proposed. Income, L.3365, dependent for more than L.2000 on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, John Remington Mills.—Secretaries, Rev. Charles Gilbert, Rev. Thomas Davies.—Office, Bloomfield-street, Finsbury.

Baptist Metropolitan Chapel Building Society,

Established 1852. Not yet in active operation, but contemplates the erection of commodious chapels, for not fewer than 600 persons, in eligible situations. Promises received of contributions for three years of L.1000 per annum.

Secretary, Rev. George William Fishbourne.

Office, Baptist Mission House, 33, Moorgate-street.

*British Society for Promoting the Religious Principles of the Reformation,**

Established in 1827. In active operation 26 years. A special mission for working amongst the Roman Catholic population has been established during the past year, and a training institute formed. Missionaries and teachers are employed at Westminster, Southwark, Bermondsey, St. Giles, Chelsea, Liverpool, Leicester, and Worcestershire. Applications have been made from many other places, some of which will be occupied as stations very shortly.

Total number of books sold during the year was 799 volumes, 20,666 tracts; the gratuitous distribution consisted of 78 volumes, and 46,430 tracts. There are now 7 students at the institute.

Income during the year, L.4380. It is stated that an additional income of at least L.1000 will be required to carry on the missionary work in the places to which the Committee are already pledged to send assistance.

Treasurers, Williams, Deacon and Co.—Hon. Secretary, Geo. Finch, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. James Miller. Office, 8, Exeter Hall.

Protestant Association,

Established 1835. In active operation 17 years. There are various Associations in connection with this in most of the principal towns, at which meetings have been held, and lectures

* Now called "The Protestant Society for Promoting the Religious Principles of the Reformation, and for Special Missions to Roman Catholics in Great Britain."

given during the past year, for the purpose of opposing the progress of Popery, and to uphold the Protestant institutions of the Empire in Church and State. Acting upon such principles and convictions, the Protestant Association from its commencement has opposed concessions to Popery, and especially the grant to Maynooth College. The finances of the Association, as compared with last year, present in some respects an improvement. The receipts and expenditure have been respectively as follows :—receipts, L.1421 ; expenditure, L.1410. The receipts for publications during the year, L.184.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. A. S. Thelwall.—Office, 6, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street.

Islington Protestant Institute,

Established 1846. In active operation 6 years. Has 1 clerical and 4 lay agents, 2 of whom conduct the Ragged Schools. More than 50 lectures, sermons, and tracts have been printed by the Institute. Average income L.550, arising from subscriptions, and from collections after sermons.

Secretary and Superintendant, Rev. Robert Maguire.

Office, 2, Hornsey Row.

The Protestant Alliance,

Founded 1849. The chief work of the Alliance has been in drawing public attention to the Maynooth Endowment and Romish persecutions in many parts, especially of the Madiat at Florence. The income is uncertain. Alliances on a similar basis have been formed in Scotland, in several parts of London, and in many of the large towns and cities of England, which are actively engaged in making known the principles of Romanism, and opposing its further progress.

President, Earl of Shaftesbury.—Hon. Secretary, John MacGregor, Esq.—Office, Serjeant's Inn.

Church Protestant Defence Society,

The Society publishes occasional papers, and in other ways keeps the public mind informed of the erroneous practices against which it labours, its objects being defined as “to defend and maintain the Protestant principles of the Church of England, in opposition to Tractarian and Romanising endeavours.”

Chairman, Earl of Shaftesbury.—Secretary, Wilbraham Taylor, Esq.—Office, 1, Robert-street, Adelphi.

Naval and Military Bible Society,

Established 1780. In active operation 72 years. For fur-

nishing Bibles and Testaments at reduced prices, or by grants, to soldiers and sailors in the Queen's or East India Company's Service, to merchant seamen, watermen, canal boatmen, &c.

During the past year the distribution of Bibles and Testaments by the Society was unusually large, more than 23,000 copies having been circulated. 1388 Bibles and Testaments were supplied to 26 of Her Majesty's vessels for the use of the crews. 32 copies were sold to Coast-guard men. 2743 Bibles and Testaments distributed to the military service. The total distribution of Bibles and Testaments during the year amounted to 23,242, making a general total of 578,688 circulated since its formation. The cash receipts in the year amounted to L.2101, and the payments to L.2102. Average income, L.2300, dependant on voluntary contributions. During past year, L.2278.

Amongst other interesting facts in the last report, it is stated, that a great missionary work is being carried on among the canal boatmen, who, from a state of heathen darkness, are becoming large purchasers of the Scriptures for themselves and families.

Treasurer, Sir Walter Farquhar.—Secretary, Major F. Sotheby, C.B.—Assistant Secretary, Lieutenant W. Skinner.

Office, 32, Sackville-street.

British and Foreign Bible Society,

For promoting the circulation of the Scriptures without note or comment, both at home and abroad. It was instituted in 1804, and has promoted the translation of the Scriptures, directly or indirectly, into 175 languages or dialects. There are 3249 Auxiliaries, Branches, or Associations, and 498 in the British Colonies and other dependencies. Foreign Agencies and Dépôts connected with the Society are in nearly all the chief cities on the Continent.

During the year the issues at Paris alone amounted to 92,765 copies. In Austria the issues exceeded 41,000. Active measures have also been in progress for the diffusion of the Scriptures in the north of Italy. The Society at Berlin distributed 360,000 copies among the Prussian army. At Stockholm, 39,000 copies; at St. Petersburg, 21,330; at Smyrna, 17,209; making a total of 547,596. There was most gratifying intelligence respecting the progress of scriptural truth among the Armenians, 14 or 15 Evangelical churches having been already formed. At Bengal 55,000 copies—15,000 above the preceding year—were issued, through extensive visits by missionaries for the express purpose of circulating the Scriptures. For China, the Committee had voted 18,000 copies of the revised New Testament. The remittances from Australia and Van Diemen's Land amount to

L.1682. To meet the extraordinary changes taking place in that part of the world, measures have been taken for strengthening the Auxiliaries, and extending the system of colportage. 5000 Rarotongan Bibles have been sent out to Tahiti, &c. &c. The report for the year abounds with similar gratifying details from our Colonies, India, and the most distant parts of the world.

The receipts of the year ending March 31, 1853, exclusive of the Jubilee Fund, amounted to L.109,160, being an increase of L.711. For general purposes, L.54,587. Received for Bibles and Testaments, L.54,572.

The issues of the Society for the year were as follows :—From the depôt at home, 840,552 ; from depôts abroad, 328,242 ; total, 1,168,794, being an increase of 14,152 over the previous year. The total issues since the year 1804 now amount to 26,571,103 copies.

The expenditure during the year was L.95,930, leaving the Society under engagements to the extent of L.55,239.

President, the Earl of Shaftesbury.—Treasurer, John Thornton, Esq.—Secretaries, Rev. Robert Frost, Rev. George Browne. Office, 10, Earl-street, Blackfriars.

Trinitarian Bible Society,

Established 1831. For the same purpose as the preceding society, of which it is an offshoot. Composed of members of all Protestant denominations holding the doctrine of the Holy Trinity. The number of copies annually circulated averages 5,000 Bibles, 3,000 Testaments, besides portions. The number of Bibles issued during last year was 5,687, and Testaments, 4,494, portions of the Scriptures in English, Portuguese, Italian, Spanish, and Irish, 11,955. Total issue since the commencement of the Society, 255,102.

The receipts are—from collections and legacies, L.540, and for Bibles and Testaments, L.491, 18s.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. William Henry Johnson.—Office, Somerset House Chambers, 151, Strand.

Prayer-Book and Homily Society,

Established 1812. In active operation 40 years, for publishing, translating, and circulating (especially on ship-board) the formularies and other authorised works of the United Church of England and Ireland. The Society has issued during the year 16,397 prayer-books, 32,942 arranged services, homilies, in volumes, and other bound books, and 42,387 homily and other tracts. The report calls particular attention to the importance of endeavour-

ing to circulate useful and sound religious books amongst the middle and lower classes by means of colporteurs.

The income was L.2,159, 16s. 8d., being L.15 less than last year, whilst the expenditure has exceeded the above by L.24. The diminution of income is owing to a falling off in the legacies, the income from other sources having considerably increased.

Treasurer, Joseph Wilson, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. Cornwall Smalley, jun., M.A.—Office, 18, Salisbury Square.

Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge,

Founded 1698. The objects of this Society have considerably enlarged since its foundation, and may in some measure be judged of by a brief summary of its operations during the year (1852). More than 247 schools have been assisted with gratuitous supplies of publications during the year. 150 grants of books and tracts have been voted for parochial distribution. About 245 lending libraries have been established or augmented by donations of books. The total number of books and prints issued during the year, was 4,093,214, namely,—Bibles, 143,482; New Testaments, 73,982; common prayer-books, 329,444; bound books, 1,095,925; tracts, 2,450,381. L.10,000 has been contributed towards the erection of 5 new sees in the Colonies, namely, Sierra Leone, the Mauritius, Borneo, and two bishoprics in the present diocese of Cape Town. L.31,000 has been voted towards the establishment of colleges and collegiate institutions in the Colonies. More than L.12,000 has been recently devoted towards the erection of cathedrals in the Colonies.

Income during the year, L.39,609, besides receipts for sale of publications.

Patron, the Queen.—President, the Archbishop of Canterbury.—Treasurers, William Cotton, Edward Hawkins, Rev. William Short, and Edward Wigram.—Secretaries, Rev. Thomas Boyles Murray, M.A., Rev. John Evans, M.A., Rev. John David Glenzie, M.A.—Collector, Mr. H. Stratton.

Religious Tract Society,

Instituted 1799. In operation 53 years. For the publication of books, tracts, and periodicals, the primary design of these works being the promulgation of the Gospel. 608,000,000 copies of different tracts have been circulated in 112 languages and dialects. The sales for the year have been L.58,473, being an increase of L.8,136, 8s. 4d., the total receipts amounting to L.77,690, 11s. 2d. The libraries granted were 854 for Sunday and other schools, unions, and destitute districts, exclusive of books to ministers and schoolmasters at reduced prices. The new

publications issued amounted to 171. The circulation during the year was 25,851,851, being an increase of 3,305,104.

The total benevolent income last year was L.9,497, being an increase on the preceding year of L.1,359. The grants of money, paper, and publications have amounted to L.12,134, being L.3,057 beyond the benevolent income.

Treasurer, John Gurney Hoare, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. Canon Champneys, M.A., Rev. Ebenezer Henderson, D.D.—Corresponding Secretary and Superintendent, Mr. William Jones.—Assistant Secretary and Cashier, Mr William Tarn.

Office, 56, Paternoster Row.

Weekly Tract Society,

Established 1847. In active operation $4\frac{1}{2}$ years. For publishing every week a new tract upon an interesting and instructive subject, and circulating them throughout the United Kingdom, especially among the working population.

The income averages about L.350, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The funds and operations are rapidly increasing.

Treasurer, William Garlick, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. William H. Elliot.—Office, 62, Paternoster Row.

English Monthly Tract Society,

Established 1837. In active operation 14 years. For the circulation of tracts among the nobility and gentry in Great Britain, Ireland, and on the Continent, which are principally sent through the post. 1,500,000 tracts have been issued by the Society since its foundation. During the past year, about 200,000 tracts have been issued. 1,000 sent monthly through the post-office in France to our English nobility and gentry visiting and residing in that country, in addition to what are sent to other parts of the Continent.

Average income L.1,503 per annum, dependent on voluntary contribution. Income last year, L.1623, 11s. 8d.

Treasurer, M. Poole, Esq., 13, Searle-street, Lincoln's Inn.—Secretary, Mr. John Stabb.—Office, 27, Red Lion Square.

The Book Society,

Instituted 1750. For promoting religious knowledge among the poor. During the year, the number of books distributed was 8,792, a large increase on the previous year.

The subscription's amounted to L.221, 11s.; the sale of books produced L.250; the expenditure amounted to L.570. Total amount of stock invested, L.3,274.

Treasurer, Thomas Challis, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. J. R. Barber, D.D., Rev. O. Clarke, Mr. James Palmer.
Depository, 19, Paternoster Row.

London City Mission,

Established 1835. In active operation 17 years. The missionaries are now 297, which is an increase of 27; and when the existing vacancies are filled up, the number will be 303, to the employment of which number the Society is at the present time pledged. The great need of such an agency is shown in the simple fact, that during the year 4,274 adult persons died in the districts visited by the missionaries, of whom only 1,002 received other Christian visitations during their sickness than that of the missionaries. The missionaries paid during the year no fewer than 104,649 visits to the sick and dying, being an increase over the previous year of 3,896. A recent return reports the number of the families of the poor in these districts who are without the Holy Scriptures as 14,486. If each family is comprised as reckoning 4 individuals, and if the part of London not under visitation is added, there will probably be about 100,000 of the poor of London yet without the word of life. In 9 districts the destitution of the Scriptures is fearful. The missionaries, during their visitation of the poor this year, have read the Scriptures on 379,687 occasions. They have also distributed 4,032 copies of the Scriptures, and have held 20,417 familiar meetings for prayer and exposition of the Bible. Even if the 300 missionaries were doubled, they would be all required. No fewer than 20 additional missionaries are appointed to St. Pancras, by which, with 13 missionaries already at work there, and by the Scripture-readers, the entire of the largest of the metropolitan parishes will be brought under Christian visitation. These 20 new missionaries are additional to the 303.

The receipts of the year are L.26,481, 4s. 10d., an increase of L.3,264, 7s. 6d.—the largest increase in any year. L.330, 1s. 6d. has been received for the Disabled Fund, and L.126, 6s. 4d. for the Almshouse Fund; and a donation, not included in the amount, has also been received of L.500, from James Douglas, Esq. of Cavers, for libraries for the use of the missionaries. The support of 300 missionaries requires L.27,000, so that some L.500 or L.600 more is required to equalise the receipts with the expenditure.

One instance will serve to develop how every occasion is taken by the Society to carry out its purpose. On the day of the funeral of the Duke of Wellington, about 200 missionaries were stationed along the line of the procession to distribute tracts prepared for the occasion by the Religious Tract Society, 135,000 of which were given by the Committee of that Society, and 50,000

additional copies were allowed to be purchased at a very low price.

Treasurer, Sir Edward North Buxton, Bt.—Secretaries, Rev. John Garwood, M.A., Rev. John Robinson.

Office, 8A, Red Lion Square.

Church Pastoral Aid Society, Falcon-ct., Fleet-st.

Established 1836. Has been in active operation 17 years. During the past year, a few additional Associations have been formed, and new pulpits have been opened for the advocacy of the claims of the Society. There are now 385 associations; or if congregational and parochial branches be reckoned, about 460. In consequence of the increased funds placed at their disposal, the committee have been able to extend the operations of the Society. There are now 41 grants more than last year; 341 for clergymen, 132 for lay agents; total, 473. Aid is now offered to 369 Incumbents, in charge of an aggregate population which gives 7,350 souls to each. The average incomes of these Incumbents is only L.208 per annum, and 200 of them are without parsonage-houses. The present actual expenditure of the Society is at the rate of nearly L.37,000 per annum, which, exclusive of Mrs. Becker's legacy, just equals the income of the past year. If the existing grants were all occupied, the liabilities of the Society would be raised to L.41,474. Through the operations of this Society, 596 additional public services have been instituted, besides 280 week-day services, 396 school-room and cottage lectures, and 341 Bible-classes. The Society's grants have likewise led to the erection, opening, or keeping open of 152 churches or chapels; and, in districts at present receiving the Society's aid, 164 rooms are in consequence licensed for the celebration of Divine service. It may be added that, by means of the grants now made, additional and more systematic pastoral visitation is provided for a population amounting nearly to 2,700,000. The Society's operations have lately been specially extended into Wales, in which kingdom they are being attended with the most satisfactory results.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. Edward John Speck, M.A.—Office, Temple-chambers.

Society for Promoting the Employment of Additional Curates in populous places,

Established 1837. In active operation 14 years. Giving grants for the employment of additional curates. The entire sum paid for the purpose amounts to L.167,422, besides which, L.10,250 has been paid in aid of the endowments of newly-created districts. During the past year, L.18,859 has been paid.

in grants to curates. Only 1 endowment-grant has been made of L.100.

Average income L.15,824; dependent on voluntary contributions. Income, during the past year, amounted to L.14,808.

Treasurers, Joshua Watson, Esq. and Benjamin Harrison, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. John Meadows Rodwell, M.A.
Office, 7, Whitehall.

Church of England Scripture Readers' Association,

Instituted 1844. In active operation 9 years. Employs 116 Scripture Readers in 86 parishes of the metropolis and its suburbs. The following is an abstract of the report for past year :—

Hours actually employed in visiting.....	160,319
Number of families visitable in the districts aided, as nearly as can be ascertained.....	137,020
Visits or calls accepted	289,441
„ refused	10,887
Number of Persons to whom the Scriptures have been read	278,612
Number of Persons actually visited—	
Professing to belong to the Church of England ...	219,559
„ other Protestant Denominations	38,320
„ the Church of Rome.....	32,816
„ No religious Communion.....	80,138
Professing to attend Divine Worship regularly ...	99,802
„ sometimes...	151,514
„ never.....	101,335

The journals of the Readers, which are carefully examined weekly by the clergy, and monthly at the Society's office, are filled with particulars of the most interesting visits. The present state of the finances is improving, but not in proportion to the demands for Scripture Readers.

The receipts during the year have amounted to L.9,329, including a balance of L.711 brought from the last account, and the expenditure L.8,213, leaving a balance in hand of L.1,115.

Treasurer, Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.—Clerical Secretary, Rev. Dr. Spence.—Lay Secretary, James Roddam Tate, Esq.
Office, 9, Spring-gardens.

Church of England Scripture Readers' Friendly Society,

Established 1852. In active operation but a short time. The principal object being to assist members, being Scripture Readers, during sickness. There are, at present, 100 benefit members, and 20 honorary members.

Present income at the rate of L.100 per annum, largely dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.—Hon. Secretary, William Drury, Esq.—Office, 9, Spring-gardens.

Town Missionary and Scripture Readers' Society,

Established 1837. In active operation 15 years. Acts much in the same manner in towns and villages as the London City Mission does in London. Nearly 50 town missions have been formed, which employ about 170 agents; 44 auxiliaries and districts are also associated with the parent committee, employing 62 agents. During the past year, 11 new districts have been opened, and supplied with 12 missionaries; 1 colporteur, and 6 missionaries have also been supplied to other towns; 15 candidates have been trained for the work.

Average income L.3,500, dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bt.—Secretary, Mr. Thomas Geldart.—Office, 27, Red Lion-square.

Society for promoting Christian Instruction in London and its Vicinity,

Established in 1825. In active operation 27 years. The present report states, that the friends of the Society in London undertaking the visiting of the poor numbered 1,877, occupying 91 districts. The number of families visited 46,804, and the following results realised within the year:—

Children sent to Sabbath and Day-schools	1,184
Copies of Scriptures circulated and sold	433
Cases of distress relieved	1,245
Persons induced to attend public worship	848

From the Treasurer's account it appeared that the receipts amounted to L.592; the expenditure to L.534; leaving a balance of L.57 in hand.

Treasurer, Mr. Alderman Challis, M.P.—Secretaries, Rev. Robert Ashton, John Pitman, Esq.—Office, 60, Paternoster-row.

London Domestic Mission Society,

Also employs missionaries to visit the poor at their homes, and assemble them at appointed stations for worship and instruction; establishing day, Sunday, and evening schools, and distributing, by sale or loan, Scriptural books and tracts.

Income, during the year, about L.1,000.

Treasurer, Philip Worseley, Esq. — Hon. Secretary, Henry Enfield, Esq.—Assistant Secretary, Mr. J. M. Wade.
Office, 45, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

Congregational Union,

Formed in the year 1831, for the promotion of Evangelical religion, in connection with the Congregational Denomination, but, until 1836, with no definite plan, when proposals were made for evangelical labours in the towns and villages of England; and this circumstance brought into affiliated relationship to the Union the three institutions known as the

Home Missionary Society,

Established 1819. In active operation 33 years. There are 120 stations, embracing 424 towns, villages, and hamlets, 269 agents and preachers, and 175 schools. L.160,000 has been spent. During the year, 16 additional stations have been supplied; 546 members added to the churches; 84,614 tracts given away, or lent; 2,254 copies of the Scriptures circulated.

Average income, L.6,000, dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Thomas Thompson, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. J. W. Massie, D.D.—Office, 4, Bloomfield Street.

Irish Evangelical Society,

Established 1814. To promote the preaching of the Gospel in Ireland. Great difficulties have impeded the work, but fresh plans have been devised, which promise more success. New stations have been commenced, and new ministers engaged; and 25 labourers are employed.

Income during the year, L.2,483, 12s. 4d.

Treasurer, Thomas M. Coombs, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. James William Massie, D.D.

Colonial Missionary Society,

Established 1836. The income during the past year has been L.3,275, 14s. 2d. It has 34 ministers, wholly, or in part, supported; and aid is given to the college at Toronto, and Gorham College, Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

Congregational Fund Board,

Established in 1695, as a Home Mission. One of its earliest

efforts was to seek out suitable young men for the ministry. They established lectures where there were no settled ministers. Funds about L.2,000 per annum; of which part is now distributed to poor ministers, L.120 to poor members, and rest to support students in Western, Brecon, and New Colleges.

Treasurer, Henry Rutt, Esq.—Secretary, Mr. Samuel Ives.

Baptist Home Missionary Society,

Formed 1797. To encourage the formation and growth of Baptist churches. The total number of Missionaries assisted during the year is 91.

Income, during the year, amounted to upwards of L.4,000.

Treasurer, J. R. Bousfield, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. S. J. Davis.
Mission House, 33, Moorgate Street.

The following is a summary of the Baptist Societies coming within the scope of this chapter:—

General Baptist Mission,—Formed 1816. Income L.2,689.
Secretary, Rev. J. G. Pike.

Bible Translation Society,—Formed 1840. Income L.1452.

Particular Baptist Fund,—Formed 1717. For education of ministers, assistance of poor churches. Income L.2604. Secretary, Mr. Bailey.

Bath Society,—Formed 1816. For support of superannuated ministers. Income L.352.

Baptist Building Fund,—Formed 1824. For erection of chapels. Income L.528. Secretary, Mr. John Eastly.

Baptist Irish Society,—Formed 1814. This Society sends ministers and agents to congregations and to localities unable to support a minister; and acts in general as the Missionary Society to the Baptists in Ireland. Some congregations exist, which are now able to stand independently. Some are still supported. Many of its converts have emigrated. For some years the Society has been in an increasing debt, from the famine drawing away its supplies; or from other causes; but great efforts have been made, and nearly all is paid off. Income L.3,900.

Treasurer, Joseph Tritton, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. William Groser.—Office, 33, Moorgate Street.

Society for the Evangelization of Foreigners in London,

Founded 1852, to disseminate the truths of the Gospel among

foreigners in London, the number of whom is computed at 100,000. The Society contemplates supporting four different public services, in German, French, Italian, and Spanish, and the employment of efficient ministers of the Gospel, as missionaries. Also to open free schools for the children of the poor families of foreigners, with which will be connected a reading-room, a public library, and classes in English.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart., Strand. — Hon. Secretary, Rev. G. G. Daugars, 1, Titchfield Villas, Regent's Park.

Society for Promoting Christianity among Poor Germans in London,

Established 1849. In active operation nearly 4 years. Supports 1 mission to the adults, 2 Sunday and evening schools, attended by 60 or 80 children. 2 missionaries are employed, whose business it is to find out the dwellings of the poor, to read and explain the word of God to them, and to supply them with religious tracts and Bibles.

Annual income does not exceed L.200.

Treasurer, E. Sieveking, Esq.—Secretary, Dr. Schoell, Savoy.

Society for Promoting the Due Observance of the Lord's Day,

Established 1831, and in operation 21 years. For promoting a better observance of the Lord's day, by the circulation of books, tracts, &c., and in other ways exercising Christian influence for this object. Much good has doubtless been effected by this Society, but the present time calls for increased zeal and vigilance on its behalf, and extended support from the Christian public.

Income during the year, L.1,000, leaving a balance due to the treasurer of L.280.

Treasurer, Thomas Hankey, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Joseph Wilson, Esq.—Clerical Secretary, Rev. John T. Baylee, B.A.—Clerk, Mr. William Edward Baker.—Office, 48, Salisbury Square.

British and Foreign Sailor's Society,

Established in 1818. Its present title was assumed in 1833. In active operation 34 years. Its present operations consist of the maintenance of a sailors' church and minister, the employment of English, Welsh, and foreign missionaries, and visiting

seamen on board ship and at their lodging-houses, the circulation of the Holy Scriptures and religious tracts, gratuitous loan of libraries to ships, conducting religious meetings nightly on board ship, support of Sunday school, and publication of the Sailor's Magazine. Similar operations are carried on in 23 provincial ports. During the past year, in London alone, 2,600 Bibles and Testaments have been given away.

Average income L.2,500, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions: During the past year, L.2,600.

Treasurer, Thomas Hankey, jun., Esq.—Secretary, Thomas Augustus Fieldwicke, Esq.

Office, 2, Jeffrey Square, St. Mary Axe.

Thames Church Mission Society,

Instituted 1844. In active operation 7 years. For visiting vessels between Greenwich and Gravesend, more especially colliers and emigrant ships, for the purpose of distributing Bibles, books, and tracts, holding Divine service in emigrant ships, and inviting the crews of other vessels to the service on board the Thames Church Vessel—the “Swan.” 20,771 ships have been visited; 61,380 tracts given; 6,225 copies of the Scriptures sold; 2,272 prayer-books; 1,551 public services held. During the past year, 3,348 ships have been visited, and 242 services held.

Average income L.700, dependent on voluntary contributions.

Treasurer, Captain F. Madan.—Hon. Secretaries, Capt. Dixon, Capt. W. E. Farrer.

Office, 74, King William Street.

The Mariners' Friend Society,

Established 1848. In operation 4 years. About 3,329 religious services among seamen, chiefly afloat, have been held; 45,250 visits paid to ships, and seamen's families, and lodging-houses. 102,000 English and foreign tracts and books have been given away.

Average income L.700, dependent on voluntary contributions.

It is contemplated to erect small buildings on the most dangerous parts of the coast, to be called “wreck stations,” and to be used as temporary asylums for those rescued from wrecks. A person is to reside at each station, and in case of wreck to ring a bell, which shall call the Wreck Brigade (who are to reside in the immediate vicinity) to hasten to their duty. Meetings, lectures, and discussions are to be held at these stations; free education to seamen, fishermen, and their children; a library and reading-

room ; every advantage of spiritual and intellectual instruction offered.

Treasurer, Royal British Bank.—Secretary, Mr. William Bradford.—Office, 58, Fenchurch-street.

* * The Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariner's Benevolent Society, *vide* page 73.

Irish Society of London,

Established 1822, and has been in active operation 30 years ; but now merged into one Society with the next mentioned. The Society's labours have been principally directed to the Irish-speaking population, who number about 2,000,000, its distinctive character being the affording instruction in their own language. Its operations consisted of missionary labours among converts and Roman Catholics, by Scripture readers, who, with the word of God in their hands, visit from house to house, and schools, in which a sound Scriptural and good secular instruction are combined. 50 congregations of converts have been raised. The Scriptures have been extensively circulated. 300,000 individuals have been taught to read the word of God. A professorship of the Irish language has been established at Trinity College, Dublin.

During the past year, the receipts were L.9,136, 12s. 10d. 13 new missionaries and 121 lay agents have been added to the active staff of the Society.

Treasurer, Captain Hon. Francis Maude.—Secretary, Rev. John E. White, M.A.—Office, 32, Sackville-street.

Society for Irish Church Missions to the Roman Catholics,

Instituted 1849. It originated from a special fund formed in 1849, to relieve the spiritual wants of Ireland. Its operations are in conformity with the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England and Ireland. The instrumentality employed is that of ordained missionaries, lay agents, Scripture readers, school-masters and mistresses. Where the Irish language is spoken, it is used in the missions. In 1852, nearly 2,000,000 placards and handbills were circulated. Inquiring classes are held in the missions, and in Dublin a ragged church is building. In Galway, the Bishop of Tuam confirmed 1,948 converts from Romanism, of whom 535 were in the last year. In West Galway there are 11 new churches and 15 schoolhouses opened for Divine service. 14 new schools were begun or completed at the end of the year. The following is a scheme of its agency and gradual progress:—

Its four reports give the following statement of receipts :—

Received in 1849,	£4,674 16 8	Received in 1851,	£12,688 13 1
„ 1850,	6,284 16 5	„ 1852,	28,931 19 6

The reports also show the agents as follows—Missionaries, Lay Agents, Readers, School-masters, and School-mistresses :—

	Miss.	L.A.	R.	Sm.	Ss.	Total.
In the Report for						
1849 made up to 1st August 1850,	14	6	54	25	12 ...	111
1850 „ 1st August 1851,	13	5	91	30	15 ...	154
1851 „ 30th June 1852,	30	18	147	60	32 ...	287
1852 „ 31st May 1853,	44	19	242	59	39 ...	403

This agency extended over 24 missions, and occupied 86 different stations.

On the 1st of June, the union with the Irish Society of London came into operation ; and the list of agency stood thus :—

	Miss.	L.A.	R.	Sm.	Ss.	Total.
Added from the Irish Society of London,	20	6	70	15	8 ...	119
Former Agency, - - -	44	19	242	59	39 ...	403
Total on 30th June, - -	64	25	312	74	47 ...	522

In April and May, the Committee of the Irish Church Missions formed an alliance with the Irish Society of Dublin, and undertook 9 new missions, making 33 missions ; while those undertaken from the Irish Society of London are to be formed into 7 more, so that the total number of missions now to be occupied is no less than 40.

To complete the arrangements, 7 missionaries are wanting. Besides, there are absolutely required 12 lay agents, 50 readers, 25 school-masters, and 20 school-mistresses. The agency for the 40 missions will stand thus :—

	Miss.	L.A.	R.	Sm.	Ss.	Total.
Present Agency, - - -	64	25	312	74	47 ...	522
Vacancies to be filled up, - -	7	12	50	25	20 ...	114
Total, - - -	71	37	362	99	67 ...	636

President, the Duke of Manchester.—Hon. Secretaries, Revs. Alex. C. R. Dallas, M.A., and R. Bickersteth, M.A.—Secretary, Rev. Wm. Marrable, M.A.—Office, 49, Pall Mall.

Society for English Church Missions to the Roman Catholics,

(Vide also *Protestant Reformation Society*, page 189, for a similar mission.)

Formed in 1853. The society has now 19 agents employed,

and their reception has been very favourable. Amount already received L.805, 10s. 10d.

Treasurer, Hon. F. Maude—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. J. G. Armstrong, D.D., and Rev. J. E. White.

Office, 32, Sackville-street, Piccadilly.

Scripture Readers' Society for Ireland,

Instituted 1722. Employs men of "humble rank and approved piety, to read the Scriptures amongst the poor from house to house." 62 readers are at present employed, 20 of whom read and speak the Irish language.

Income about L.2,000.

Office, 27, Lower Pembroke-street, Dublin.

Agent in London, Mr. John Johnstone, 32, Sackville-street.

Religious Tract and Book Society for Ireland,

Established in 1814. In connection with the United Church of England and Ireland. To compose, compile, and review religious tracts and books—to purchase copyrights of such, and to promote generally the circulation of such books in Ireland.

The entire number of tracts issued has been 7,731,096, and of books 2,086,478.

The annual income seems to have fallen from about L.600 to somewhat above L.300.

Treasurers, Daniel Latouche and Co., Dublin; Messrs. Paget, Bainbridge, and Co., London.

Offices, 16, Upper Sackville-street, Dublin, and 32, Sackville-street, London.

The Irish and Scotch School Societies, *vide* page 166.

London Auxiliary of the Scottish Episcopal Church Society,

Established 1838. In active operation 13 years. Assists candidates for the ministry, provides Episcopal schoolmasters, books, and tracts for the poor, assists in the formation of diocesan libraries, and secures a fund for aged or infirm clergymen. There are now in Scotland 7 bishops and 131 presbyters.

General average of income about L.4,000, solely dependent on voluntary contributions. In the year past, the sum voted for grants was L.3,036, of which L.2000 was for stipends and retiring allowances.

Treasurers, London, Rev. Thomas Bowdler; Edinburgh, H. J. Rolls, Esq.—Secretary, London, A. J. C. Lawrie, Esq.

Office in London, 76, Pall Mall; in Edinburgh, 16, Dundas-street.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

Date of charter, June 16, 1701. It has been in active operation for more than 150 years. It maintains in whole, or in part, "447 clergymen, and nearly twice as many lay teachers and students in all parts of the world." Its sphere is among our colonists, and is limited to our possessions, and has missions in British North America, West Indies, Guinea, South Africa, India—in Madras and Bengal its communicants are 4629, and the amount spent in British India and Ceylon, in 1852, was L.27,817)—Ceylon, Borneo, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Seychelles, Tristan, and Pitcairn's Island. Its labours extend among 3,000,000 of colonists. In the past year it has adopted the Borneo mission, and enrolled the excellent Rev. G. H. Nobbs as one of its missionaries, the well-known Pastor of Pitcairn's Island. It has established a strong mission at Delhi, and promoted the increase of the episcopate in the bishoprics of Grahams-town and Natal. Agents have been employed at the emigration depôts of Southampton and Liverpool. The number of emigrants in 1852 was 368,764. The society, also, is largely connected with educational institutions, and particularly with Bishop's College, Calcutta.

Among the trust funds with which the society is connected is "The Vaudois Clergy Fund," which arose mainly from a Royal Letter in 1763. It is now paid yearly to 13 Protestant pastors. "The Debritzen Fund" also connects the society with foreign Protestants, as an annual payment is made to the college at Debritzen in Hungary.

The income for the past year, from general fund, was L.51,292, and from special funds L.31,501. Total, L.82,793.

President, the Archbishop of Canterbury—Treasurers, Rev. Dr. Russell, J. C. Mowbray, Esq., M.D., and T. Cazenove, Esq. Office, 79, Pall Mall.

NOTE.—*The Company for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England, and the parts adjacent, in North America.*

It must be interesting to our readers to glance at the history of the oldest missionary society in England; though by lapse of years it has not any pre-eminence in funds, and seems to rest on its endowments, without claiming any aid from the Christian public. *As early as July 27, 1649, an ordinance was passed in Parliament (c. 45) constituting a corporation under the name of "The President and Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England."* The preamble recites that the Commons of England, assembled in Parliament, having received certain intelligence that divers of the heathen nations in New England do now call upon the name of the Lord, states as follows:—"We, therefore, conceive ourselves of this nation bound to be helpful in the promoting and advancing a work so much tending to the glory of God." A cor-

Colonial Bishoprics Fund. Formed at Lambeth Palace, Whit-Tuesday, 1841, for 13 new bishoprics. Most of these have been completed, and several more are at present contemplated. This fund has been added to by several funds from different sources, so that it is difficult to state what sums have been raised separately by each. The sum collected specially in this fund to December 31, 1851, was L.40,429, 11s. 8d.

President, Archbishop of Canterbury.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. Ernest Hawkins.—Office, 79, Pall Mall.

Moravian Missions, London Association,

Established 1732; in active operation ever since. The number of converts from the heathen in their congregations now amounts to four times their number at home, and it is steadily increasing. In 69 missionary stations, 282 missionaries have the pastoral charge of about 69,000 persons. The institutions are carried on at the small annual expense of about L.13,000.

The London Association was formed in the year 1817, for the purpose of disseminating information respecting them, and obtaining funds. Its receipts generally average about L.5000 per annum.

Treasurer, William Leach, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Rev. Henry Hutton, M.A.; Rev. James Stratten.—Secretary, Mr. Robert Webb.—Office, Charles-street, Parliament-street.

Baptist Missionary Society,

Established 1792. In active operation 60 years. It is at
poration was constituted as above, and it was also further enacted that a general collection should be made in aid of the society, and that all ministers should read the Act before their congregations, and that the ministers and churchwardens or overseers, or other proper persons, should collect from house to house, which was done. See Scobell's "Collection of Acts and Ordinances," London, 1658. After the Restoration, a royal charter was issued Feb. 7, anno 14 Car. II., erecting the Company under the name which it *now* bears. Among the objects, the charter states the propagation of the gospel, civilizing and instructing the said heathen natives in the knowledge of the true God, "and in the Protestant religion already owned and professed by divers of them." The Hon. R. Boyle was the first governor, which office he held about thirty years, bequeathing at his death a considerable annuity. These means were increased by other persons, and especially by a bequest of an eminent dissenting minister, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Williams. Thus chartered, it has continued a mixed society. During the seventeenth century, and the greater part of the eighteenth, it laboured until the American war. Since the independence of the United States, its operations have been carried to New Brunswick and Canada, and latterly have been confined to Upper Canada. It has missionary labours on the Grand River among the Mohawks, and employs two clergymen of the Church of England. The Bible has been translated into the Mohawk tongue, and in 1842 the Company undertook the third edition of the Prayer Book in Mohawk. The Bishop of Montreal was much pleased by his visit in the same year. Such is the brief outline of the history of *our oldest Missionary Society*.

been supplied from home. Yet more than that number are wanted for India alone. Then, there is all Africa, and its now unfolding prospects—Palestine and Rupert's Land !

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT SHEWS AS INCOME—

I. *General Fund*.—Associations, Benefactions, &c... £107,287

II. *Special Funds*.—Disabled Missionaries, &c., 2,096
China Mission..... 764 2,860

Total received in the United Kingdom.... 110,147

III. *Local Funds*.—Raised and expended in India, &c. 10,783

Gross Income..... 120,930

Increase over gross income of last year..... 2,257

Increase in the contributions from Associations

(including a legacy of L.3,000)..... 6,382

EXPENDITURE.

On account of the general expenses of the Society at home and abroad, exclusive of Special and Local

Funds, but including China..... 100,736

On account of Disabled Missionaries, &c..... 6,737

107,473

Local Funds, as above..... 10,783

Gross Expenditure..... 118,256

Increase over expenditure of last year..... 13,938

STATISTICS OF THE MISSIONS.

	1851.	1852.	1853.
Stations.....	107	109	116
English Clergymen.....	85	90	97
Foreign Clergymen.....	52	51	55
Native Clergymen.....	21	21	20
Total number of Clergymen	158	162	172
European laymen, Catechists, Secretary, Printer, &c....			31
European Female Teachers, (not including missionaries' wives).....			18
Native Catechists, and Teachers of all classes			1,699
Attendants on Christian Worship in the Society's Missions throughout the World, estimated at.....			107,000
Number of communicants in 1851.....	14,154		
In 1852.....	15,306		
Communicants attached to Stations relinquished in past years.....	1,813		
Number of scholars.....			40,000
In Stations relinquished	8,032		

During the past year the number of baptisms has been...	5,448
And the increase in the number of communicants, omitting Jamaica, relinquished.....	1,461

For many interesting details of the operations of the society the reader is referred to the last published report.

During the past year the first English bishop of Sierra Leone (Dr. Vidal) has been consecrated, and reached his diocese. As to the missions, it has been discovered that 151 African languages are spoken in Sierra Leone. Lagos has been occupied as a missionary station, and Ibadan, Ijaye, and Ketu, and other large towns east, north, and west of Abbeokuta. Important openings are also shewing themselves in India, Africa, and the Mediterranean. In North-west America a new station has been begun among the Esquimaux. The chief points of interest in the home proceedings are found in the completion and opening of the Home for Children of Missionaries, and in the increase of the number of students in the Islington College from 19 to 27. At the Highbury Training College ten schoolmasters have been trained for the missions.

Treasurer, John Thornton, Esq.—Secretaries, Rev. H. Venn, B.D. ; Major H. Straith ; Rev. W. Knight, M.A.
Office, 14, Salisbury-square.

Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society,

Established 1816. In active operation 36 years. The report for the year ending December 31, 1852, presents the following summary of its present operations.

Missionaries and assistant-missionaries, including seventeen supernumeraries.....	466
Other paid agents, as catechists, interpreters, day-school Teachers, &c.....	687
Central or principal stations called circuits, occupied by the society in various parts of the world.....	362
Chapels and other preaching places, in connection with the above-mentioned central or principal stations, as far as ascertained.....	2,984
Unpaid agents, as Sabbath-school teachers, &c.....	
Full and accredited church members (including Ireland).....	108,190
On trial for church membership, as far as ascertained	5,435
Scholars, deducting for those who attend both the day and Sabbath-schools.....	80,707
Printing establishment.....	8

The returns for France, including nineteen ministers, and 821 church-members. are given separately, this year.

The receipts of the society for the year ending December 31,

1852, were L.105,381, being an increase of L.2,650 over those of the preceding year.

	£	s.	d.
The total ordinary receipts at the Mission-house, and from the home districts have been.....	66,076	8	5
The Hibernian Missionary Society.....	3,949	13	3
The Juvenile Christmas Offerings.....	5,528	5	3
Contributions for the Chinese Mission.....	1,225	1	10
Total ordinary home income.....	76,779	8	9
Contributions of foreign auxiliaries.....	14,320	11	11
Colonial grants.....	3,490	3	10
Legacies.....	2,899	0	7
Donations on annuity.....	5,297	11	5
Dividends, interest, &c.....	2,595	3	0
	£105,381	19	6

The expenditure of the year, L.110,337, being L.4,955 more than the income. This excess, added to the previous deficiency, leaves a balance of L.24,691 to be provided for.

Treasurer, Thomas Farmer, Esq.—Secretaries, Rev. Dr. Beecham, Rev. Elijah Hoole, Rev. George Osborn, and Rev. William Arthur.—Office, Centenary Hall, Bishopsgate-street.

Primitive Methodist Missionary Society.

This connexion was established in March 1810. Their missionary operations commenced in 1829, and the Society was organised in 1843. Its aggregate statistics as a connexion are as follow :—109,984 members ; 9,910 travelling and local preachers ; 5,318 chapels and rented places ; 118,428 Sunday scholars, taught by 22,398 gratuitous teachers. Under the direction of the “General Missionary Committee,” there are 51 stations ; under the direction of “Circuits,” 16 stations—the former with 73 missionaries, and the latter with 17. Number of members on these 67 stations, 8,181. The stations embrace England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Norman Isles, British North America, South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria or Port Philip, and New Zealand. The above statistics do not include the United States West, Illinois, &c.—10 missionaries, 916 members ; Eastern States—9 missionaries and 268 members. These latter stations have been but a few years established.

Missionary treasurer’s account to December 1852, shows an income of L.9,683, and an expenditure of L.9,071, and a balance of L.611.—Offices, Sutton-street, Commercial Road East.

The Mico Fund,

For the education of the negro and coloured population of the

West Indies. The fund arose from a bequest by Lady Mico, in trust of the Ironmonger's Company, to redeem slaves. By a bill in Chancery, this fund was recovered from the general charities of the Company in 1835, and a scheme was drawn up for schools and teachers. For some years, a Government grant of L.20,000 was added, but this has been discontinued. The income is now L.4,000.

Secretary, Robert Stokes, Esq., 20, Buckingham-st., Strand.

LADIES' SOCIETY for Promoting the Early Education and Improvement of the Children of Negroes and People of Colour in the British West Indies,

Established 1825. The Society was founded 9 years before the Emancipation, with a view to prepare the Negroes for it. Before 1825, Negroes were only allowed to receive oral instruction. The Society began with infant, but soon received older children, and even adults. In 15 years, 145 schools were assisted, and from 7,000 to 8,000 children and adults taught to read the Holy Scriptures. Grants only are given, and boxes of rewards and books.

Income of 1851, L.1,647 ; of 1852, L.1,736.

Treasurers, Hon. Mrs. Calthorpe, Wilton Crescent, and Mrs. Hoare, Hampstead.

Colonial Church and School Society,

Established in 1835. Newfoundland School Society in 1823. United in 1851. In active operation respectively 17 and 29 years. The agents of this Society are distributed in 13 distinct colonies. At these various stations, there are 27 clergymen, upwards of 100 catechists, schoolmasters, and female teachers, having under their superintendence more than 100 day and Sunday schools. The Society also seeks to promote the spiritual welfare of our countrymen resident in foreign lands, by aiding congregations in procuring faithful clergymen.

The operation of the Society appears much restricted by want of funds. The field of usefulness open to it can never be over-rated, and it is with much regret we observe its income for last year to be so limited as the following :—Home receipts—associations, subscriptions, and donations, L.6,274 ; remittances from the colonies, L.474 ; colonial funds, raised and expended in the colonies, L.2,389—making a total of L.9,137.

The number of the Society's agents in Canada, 27 ; in Nova Scotia, 15 ; 40 applications for assistance to establish schools have been received in 12 months. In Prince Edward's Island, 7 agents. There are only 6 clergymen in the island, dispersed over a country 140 miles long and 34 broad. In Newfoundland, the

Society has 38 agents; and the Society's central school at St. John's has, from the time of its establishment, been the means of educating more than 6,000 children. In New Brunswick, the Society has a clergyman and a catechist. Forty additional clergymen could be at once advantageously employed, were these funds adequate to their support. The Committee hope shortly to extend their operations to Jamaica and Dominica. But these brief extracts afford little idea of the extent to which the Society's operations might be carried—to whatever quarter we might turn, the same would be evident. The urgency of the demand may be estimated from the fact, that they have now before them applications from 16 colonies, for more than 30 additional agents, necessarily postponed for want of adequate funds.

Treasurer, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. Mesac Thomas, M.A.—Office, 4, Serjeant's Inn, Fleet-street.

Church of Scotland Missions, London Auxiliary,

Instituted 1830. The sum received for the home and foreign missions of the Church of Scotland for the past year, amounts to about L.32,500. About L.500 of this sum has been contributed by the Scottish Churches in London and Liverpool, and by friends in London not belonging to her communion. About L.20,000 has been appropriated to the home operations of the Church in the 3 following proportions:—L.8,000 to the General Assembly's schools—176 in number, and 19,000 children educated; nearly L.5,000 in grants to 109 churches and chapels in Scotland where the inhabitants are prevented by distance from reaching the parish church, and are unable to maintain a minister themselves; the remaining L.7,000 has been expended in erecting several of these chapels into parish churches, where the congregations were self-supporting. The sum for foreign missions, including the Indian, Colonial, and Jewish missions, is about L.12,500. The operations are mainly confined to the chief towns of the 3 presidencies—Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. In the institution at Calcutta, 1,440 pupils have been enrolled during the past year, and about 1,100 of these are in daily attendance—the largest number known at any institution in India. During the past year, the Association sent 6 additional missionaries to Canada, and paid the outfits and passage money of two ministers to Australia, and added 1 additional labourer to their staff of Jewish missionaries.

President, Duke of Argyll.—Hon. Secretaries in London, Dr. Cumming, Rev. A. P. Black.

The Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in England.

These missions raise about L.1,000 per annum. The Ladies*

Association has a mission in Corfu. Income somewhat under L.300.

Treasurers, James Nisbet, and H. M. Matheson.

Foreign Aid Society,

Established in 1841. For promoting the objects of the European Sociétés Evangéliques, in France, Belgium, Geneva, Lisbon, and Piedmont. For the last two years the committee had been under apprehension that persecution was about to commence in France; and that apprehension has been increased by recent events. The absolute dominion of Rome has been strengthened, and with it the power of opposing efforts to evangelise. The income of the society in the past year exceeded that of any previous year, being upwards of L.3,500. The theological school at Geneva opened on the 1st of March, with 29 students. The number of agents employed at 20 stations in France, was 24; 22 colporteurs traversed the departments of the south-east of France last winter; and the sales were never larger. The Société Evangélique of France maintained 20 ministers of the gospel, 8 evangelists, and 48 school-teachers. The increase of the income was L.6,225, towards which the Foreign-Aid Society contributed L.627. The society continued to occupy 12 central points of evangelisation, and the gospel was being published in from 100 to 150 towns and villages. The report from the Central Protestant Society of France showed an increase in its income from 51,000 to 80,000 francs, and its operations extending from Brittany to the Pyrenees. The reports from the other continental associations are equally satisfactory.

Treasurer, Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.—Hon. Secretary, Rev. Richard Burgess, B.D.—Office, 10, Exeter Hall.

London Society, for promoting Christianity among the Jews,

Established 1809. In active operation ever since. Has at present agents at 29 different principal resorts of the Jews. The work carried on at the missionary station in London indicates the course pursued by the agents generally; the gospel is carried into the Jewish quarters, from house to house, inquirers are daily instructed, Divine service is regularly performed in the Hebrew, English, and German languages. Adjoining the chapel are schools for 100 children; more than 600 have been received. There is also a college for training missionaries.

Income during the past year as follows: receipts from subscriptions, donations, auxiliaries, and legacies, L.25,696; special funds, L.1,855; and expenditure, exclusive of the society's now freehold house in Lincoln's Inn Fields, L.27,168, nearly L.400 less than

the receipts. The following is a summary of the issues of the Scriptures and publications from the society's depôts during the year:—

Bibles in Hebrew.....	2,015
Ditto, English, German, &c.....	263
Pentateuchs, Haphtorahs, Psalms and Portions, Hebrew	6,748
New Testaments in Hebrew (exclusive of Commentaries on St. Luke and Romans).....	913
Ditto, English, German, &c.....	414
Book of Common Prayer, Hebrew, German, and English.....	213
Old Paths in Hebrew, German, Dutch, and English (exclusive of Parts included in the Tracts issue).....	640
Pilgrim's Progress, in Hebrew.....	185
Biesenthal's Church History, German.....	225
Reason and Faith, German.....	375
Extracts of Book of Zohar, ditto.....	1,055
Fromman's Commentary on St. Luke, Hebrew.....	2,133
Ditto ditto Epistle to the Romans, do.....	2,250
Tracts of various sorts, in Hebrew, German, English and Dutch, including those printed and circulated on the Continent.....	44,099
Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Secretaries, Rev. William Ayeot, M.A., and Captain Henry L. Layard.	
Office, 16 Lincoln's Inn Fields.	

Operative Jewish Converts Institution,

Instituted 1831. To furnish to the poor Jewish convert the means of earning his own maintenance, by teaching him some trade; for which purpose, if utterly destitute, he is received and sheltered for such time as is requisite for learning a trade.

Since the foundation of the institution in 1831, 324 Jewish converts have found an asylum within its walls. During the past year 15 have been admitted as inmates; 7 have left; the number now in the institution is 14, which number, together with 9 journeymen, make a total of 23. The amount of subscriptions and donations received during the year, including a legacy of L.200, has been L.612, being an increase of L.178. The total expenditure has been L.963; of this amount, the sum of L.576 has been expended upon the inmates exclusively, in food, clothing, rewards, &c.; the remainder, viz., L.387, represents the whole cost of management for the past year.

Treasurer, John Twells, Esq.—Hon. Secretary, Mr. William W. Wilson.—Surgeon, William Tidy, Esq.

Office, Palestine-place.

British Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews,

Established 1842. In active operation 10 years. Similar in

object and plan to the London Society, but not a Church of England Society. 19 missionary agents are employed in the distribution of the Scriptures and tracts among the Jews in England, and other places. A mission college has been formed, from which 6 young men have gone out as missionaries, and 6 are at present studying with the same view.

General average of income about L.2,722, entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. The increase in the society's funds during the year, was about L.150; but the augmented expenditure has been such as to leave a balance against the society of L.200. At the last anniversary meeting, it was stated by one of the principal speakers, that there are 50 Jews among the ordained clergymen of the Church of England; 20 have entered the ministry of the Free Churches of this land; above 200 altogether were missionaries to Jews. One-half of the missionaries of the London Society, moreover, being converted Jews.

Treasurer, Sir John Dean Paul, Bart.—Secretary, Mr. George Yonge.—Office, 1, Crescent-place, Blackfriars.

Society for promoting Female Education in the East,

Established in 1834. In active operation 18 years. Its object is to train and send out well-qualified persons as teachers in female schools, and aiding in the support of such schools. Upwards of L.35,000 has been raised for these objects; 67 teachers have been trained and sent out; more than L.10,017 worth of articles has been sent out for sale. During the past year an agent has been sent to Cape Town, 1 to Singapore, 1 to Amoy; grants have been given to different schools.

The society generally employs about 16 agents, and its average income is L.1,425. Income of past year L.1,777, and upwards of L.1,200 worth of articles for sale abroad.

Treasurer, John Labouchere, Esq.—Hon. Secretaries, Miss Adam and Miss Bridges.—Assistant Secretary, Miss Webb.

Office, 32 Cheapside.—House for agents training, 14 Constitution-row, Grays-inn-road.

Loo-Choo Mission,

Commenced February, 1843. The mission has been carried on ever since, but no satisfactory result as yet appears, the residence of De Bettelheim on the island being looked upon with suspicion by the natives.

Income from the commencement of the mission to the present time, L.3,095. Available balance in hand, L.1,065.

Trustees, J. E. Walters, Esq., and Com. H. Downes, R.N.—Hon. Secretary, Lieut. Joshua Hutchinson.

Chinese Evangelization Society,

For sending agents into the interior of China, where no less than 400,000,000 are sunk in the grossest ignorance and superstition. Access is now open to them through the instrumentality of medical missionaries. In Canton, in the year 1851, surgical and medical aid was administered to no fewer than 25,397 patients. The society's missionary is now on his way to Sainhong, whence he hopes to be able to proceed into the interior. Funds have been devoted for the education of four Chinese youths as native evangelists.

The present religious revolution will, there is every hope, greatly facilitate missionary operations.

The income of the society, including a balance from last year of L.325, amounted to L.1083, 11s., and the expenditure to L.819, 10s. 7d.

 MISCELLANEOUS.

The Evangelical Alliance,

Founded in 1845, to aid in manifesting the unity which should exist among true Christians. Branch societies have been formed in various parts of England and on the Continent.

Treasurers, R. C. L. Bevan, Esq.; T. Farmer, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. J. P. Dobson.—Office, 10, Adam-street, Adelphi.

Aborigines Protection Society,

Established 1838, to “record the history and promote the advancement of uncivilized tribes.” One guinea annual, or L.10 donation, constitutes a member, entitled to all the publications of the society. The income during the past year amounted to L.335.

Treasurer, James Bell, Esq., M.P.—Secretary, Mr. L. A. Chamberovzow.—Office, 35, Bedford-square.

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society,

Instituted 1839. For the abolition of slavery and the slave-trade throughout the world. This object the society endeavours to advance by pacific means only, such as by circulating accurate information on the enormities of the slave-trade and slavery; furnishing evidence to the inhabitants of slave-holding countries, not only of the practicability, but of the pecuniary advantage of free labour; diffusing authentic intelligence respecting the results

of emancipation in Hayti, the British colonies, and elsewhere; corresponding with abolitionists in America, France, and other countries; and encouraging them in the prosecution of their objects by all other methods consistent with its principles.

Every person who subscribes ten shillings annually, or makes a donation of L.5 or upwards, is a member of this society. The funds are chiefly supported by such contributions, last year amounting to L.1,241, and the proceeds of publications to L.188. The disbursements consist chiefly of expenses in conducting the society, and printing publications.

Treasurer, George William Alexander, Esq.—Secretary, John Scoble, Esq.—Office, 27, New Broad-street.

Society for the promotion of Permanent and Universal Peace,

Established 1816, has been in active operation 36 years. It is employed in distributing peace publications, sending forth agents to deliver lectures on the subject throughout the country, and the organization of international peace congresses. Average of income about L.2,000, entirely dependent on the contributions of its promoters. During the past year the income amounted to L.2,276.

Treasurer, Samuel Gurney, Esq.—Secretary, Rev. Henry Richard.—Office, 19, New Broad-street.

Association for the Discouragement of Duelling,

Established 1845. For affording facilities for referring differences on points of honour to arbitration, as an honourable means of amicable adjustment between gentlemen, conformable to the practice partially introduced into the army and navy, and for this purpose to appoint a certain number of noblemen and gentlemen of high character and station in society to act as stewards for determining such questions.

Hon. Secretaries, Rear-Admiral Henry Hope, C.B.; William Dugmore, Esq., Barrister-at-law.

For a summary and analysis of the objects of the Charities and their operations, the reader is referred to the preface.

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Infant Orphan Asylum, Wanstead.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

This Charity was instituted for the protection of Infants of either sex, who have lost both parents, or the father only, and are respectably descended—Children are received from all parts of the British dominions.

Nearly FOUR HUNDRED of these fatherless little ones are maintained in the Asylum year by year—many of them are *motherless also*—EIGHTY have been admitted annually for many years past; *some within six weeks from their birth, both fatherless and motherless!* Most lists of successful candidates embrace the orphans of Clergymen, Naval or Military Officers, &c., and of other professional classes; the remainder consisting of children of respectable Tradesmen, Mercantile Clerks, &c., *prematurely* cut off, and, therefore, leaving no provision for their families. Their religious education is superintended by a *resident* Clergyman, and no pains are spared to train them “in the nurture and admonition of the Lord.” Abundant provision is made for their *general* care and comfort; and except during the occasional epidemics of infancy, the Official Reports rarely show a case of *serious* sickness throughout the building.

EXTENDED CONSTITUTION.

The Asylum was originally intended to serve as a NURSERY to those many admirable Institutions which receive the Orphan *after* Seven years of age, the children were, therefore, only retained until the completion of the EIGHTH year; a large proportion of the Infants, however, having failed to obtain admission into those Institutions, or to realise other suitable protection, arrangements were made, whereby *all children now received are retained, the Boys until FOURTEEN, and the Girls until FIFTEEN years of age*; they will thus be prepared, by a judicious education and careful training, to pursue some path of industry in whatever station the Providence of God may assign them.

APPEAL.

With a view to *complete* this work of mercy, the Committee now appeal to a Christian Public, the *need*, however, is urgent, and requires *universal* co-operation and support. Independent of *personal* contributions, much, *very much*, may be accomplished by *influence* with friends and connexions; indeed, with
[Turn over.

INFANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, WANSTEAD, (*continued.*)

one generous effort on the part of those who sympathise with "the Fatherless and the Widows in their affliction," this Asylum might be handed down to remotest generations a noble monument of Christian benevolence, and of the "faith that worketh by love."

Subscriptions and Donations most thankfully received at the Office, 46, Ludgate Hill.

JOHN BUCKLER, SECRETARY.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, for <i>One Vote</i> .	£0 10 6	for <i>Two Votes</i> .	£1 1 0
LIFE SUBSCRIPTION, for <i>One Vote</i>	5 5 0	for <i>Two Votes</i> .	10 10 0
(The Votes increasing with the Subscription.)			
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OFFICE, 46, Ludgate Hill.

Orphan Working School, Haberstock Hill.

PATRON—HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

INSTITUTED IN 1758. INCORPORATED IN 1848.

For Children of both Sexes, of all Denominations, and from every Part of the Kingdom.

The design of this Charity is to benefit Orphan Children, especially the most necessitous. They are received from 7 to 11 years of age, and remain until they are 14 and upwards, at the discretion of the Committee, during which period they are clothed, educated, and wholly maintained. 1360 Children have passed through the Schools, and there are now 250 under the care of the Charity. When they leave the School, situations are found for them as far as is practicable, and to encourage them to persevere in good conduct, they receive an annual Reward for the following 7 years of from 5s. to 21s. each. Children are admitted twice in the year, by the votes of Governors and Subscribers. The present number received is 25 at each election. Governors are constituted by the payment of 21s. and upwards annually, or by one payment of 10 guineas and upwards; Subscribers by the payment of 10s. 6d. and 5 guineas. The Institution is open to inspection by the order of a Governor. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Secretary.

Offices, 32, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

JOSEPH SOUL, Secy.

GOVERNESSES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, with Power to hold Land by Gift, Purchase, or Bequest.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.—H.R.H. the PRINCE ALBERT.
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The objects of this Society are all in operation.

Temporary Assistance to Governesses in distress afforded privately and delicately through the Ladies' Committee.

Annuity Fund—Elective annuities to aged Governesses secured on invested capital, and thus independent on the prosperity of the Institution.

A lady of rank has most kindly opened a fund to raise all the Society's annuities to L.20, and has already received L.1,900 towards this desirable object. Any donations which may be kindly given, may be addressed to the care of the Secretary.

Provident Fund—Provident Annuities purchased by ladies in any way connected with education, upon Government Security, agreeably to the Act of Parliament. This branch includes a Savings Bank.

The Government allow Foreign Governesses to contract for these Annuities.

A Home for Governesses during the intervals between their engagements.

A System of Registration entirely free of expense.

An Asylum for the aged.

32, SACKVILLE-STREET.

C. W. KLUGH, Sec.

The Courts and Alleys of Gray's Inn Lane.

The special attention of the Benevolent and Philanthropic is called to an instrumentality of usefulness, not to be surpassed in this great metropolis; chiefly on account of its sphere of labours—not only *one* of the most densely populated neighbourhoods, but from the number of its old tenements, and the intricate windings of its narrow streets and teeming lanes, one of the most unexplored regions in London to any but its own inhabitants, and those endeavouring to do them good. On the other hand, although its population is of the lowest, yet living, as they do, close to the busiest scenes of London life, and within hearing of its greatest thoroughfares, they form some of the most accessible and intelligent of the lowest poor.

The care, and improvement, the visiting, and the educating of such a district as this, is *something more than a local matter*; it is grappling with, and endeavouring to subdue, London misery, ignorance, and vice, at one of their own citadels; and, therefore, the committee managing these two associations venture to appeal to those, who have this world's wealth, and the will to do good therewith, to help them in sustaining and extending their operations.

The *St. John's Daily and Sunday Schools*, situated in Tash Street, Gray's Inn Lane, have in daily attendance above 200 children, gathered from the surrounding neighbourhood; and on Sunday, from 350 to 400; besides which, an Infant School, with a daily attendance of nearly 300, and on Sunday, a private class of these little ones, of 50. Altogether, there are between 600 and 700 children on the books of these schools, which are under admirable arrangement, and will well repay a visit from those interested in the work; they need, however, more funds to sustain them in their present efficiency.

The *St. John's District Visiting Society* undertakes the systematic visiting and relief of the suffering poor of the district, so far as the state of their funds will permit.

These two funds are mainly supported by the congregation of St. John's Chapel, Bedford Row; but, as before observed, the extent and importance of the work to be done, prevents it from being considered a local one. Contributions will be thankfully received by either of the Treasurers, Mr. John Bridges, 23, Red Lion-square; Mr. Low, 14, Great James-street, Bedford-row; Mr. Henry Spence Fairfoot, Secretary to the Schools, 34, Doughty-street; or Mr. S. H. Payne, Secretary to the Visiting Society, 3, Harper-street, Red Lion-square.

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society,

For the Abolition of Slavery & the Slave-trade throughout the World.

27, NEW BROAD STREET.—INSTITUTED 1839.

The objects of this Society are "the universal extinction of Slavery and the Slave-trade, and the Protection of the Rights and Interests of the Enfranchised Population in the British Possessions, and of all persons captured as Slaves." The fundamental principles,—that the extinction of Slavery and the Slave-trade will be attained most effectually by the employment of those means which are of a moral, religious, and pacific character; and that no measures be resorted to by this Society, in the prosecution of these objects, but such as are in entire accordance with these principles. The means employed,—to circulate both at home and abroad, accurate information on the enormities of the Slave-trade and Slavery, to furnish evidence to the inhabitants of Slave-holding countries, not only of the practicability, but of the pecuniary advantage of free-labour; to diffuse authentic intelligence respecting the results of Emancipation in the British Colonies and elsewhere; to open a correspondence with abolitionists in America, and other countries; and to encourage them in the prosecution of their objects, by all methods consistent with the principles of the Society. Every person who subscribes 10s. annually, or makes a donation of £5 or upwards, is a member of the Society.

Treasurer, G. W. ALEXANDER, Esq., 40, Lombard-street.—Secretary, LOUIS ALEXIS CHAMEROVZOW, Esq.

A BRIEF HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, and entitled to hold Land.

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

In-Patients admitted 1852,	..	..	..	..	..	2,305
Out-door Patients do.,	..	..	..	..	..	12,622
						14,927

The MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL was instituted in the month of August 1745, for Sick and Lame Patients.

The Hospital consisted at first of a building in Windmill-street, Tottenham Court-Road, but this being found incommodious and inadequate, some of the most active promoters of the Charity proposed to build, and laid the foundation of, the present commodious Hospital.

In the year 1792, SAMUEL WITBREAD, Esq. fitted up and endowed a Ward for the admission of *Patients afflicted with Cancer*. Since his death, the Cancer Fund has been augmented by other Donations and Bequests; and especially by a Legacy bequeathed by Mrs. ALITHEA MARIA STAFFORD.

During the autumn of this year, two Wards have been added to the Female Cancer Establishment, and room has been provided for an increased number of male cancer patients, where, in accordance with the benevolent intentions of the founder of this Charity, they are allowed to remain "until relieved by art, or released by death."

The enlargement of this peculiar and important branch of the Charity has been made in order to carry out the beneficent intentions of the late Sir JOSEPH DE COURCY LAFFAN, Bart.

In the year 1812, a Samaritan Fund was established, and which has since been placed upon an enlarged and permanent basis. Its objects are to afford temporary assistance to poor convalescent patients, to forward poor patients, especially cripples, to their homes, to supply flannel, linen, or other necessities to those patients whose diseased condition may require such comforts; and for other charitable purposes.

The Samaritan Fund is altogether a distinct and separate fund—no part of the donations or subscriptions for the general support or maintenance of the Hospital being applicable to it.

In the year 1835, the Medical School was established in connection with the Hospital, and under the control of the Governors.

The means of usefulness of the Hospital have, during the past 6 years, been considerably enlarged, and it is now rendered capable of receiving and affording suitable accommodation to 310 in-patients.

The income arising from the vested property of the Hospital provides for about one-third of the annual expenditure; for the remainder, the Charity has to depend solely upon the liberality of the Subscribers and the Public.

The Hospital is managed by a Weekly Board of 24 Governors chosen from the Subscribers, of whom 8 go out annually, and are eligible for re-election.

SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS

Received by WILLIAM TOOKE, Esq., 12, Russell Square, and J. INGRAM TRAVERS, Esq., St. Swithin's Lane, Treasurers; by Messrs. COUTTS and Co., Strand, and other Metropolitan Bankers; by the Secretary at the Hospital, and by Mr. Chaplin, 11, Sebbon's Buildings, Islington, Collector.

THE FIRE ESCAPE STATIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM FIRE.

Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

At each Station there is a Fire Escape, attended throughout the night by a Conductor, well instructed in its use, and provided with all necessary implements; it is his duty to attend every fire in his neighbourhood, upon the first alarm being communicated to him.

Hours of Duty { Lady Day to Michaelmas, 9 P.M. to 6 A.M.
 { Michaelmas to Lady Day, 8 P.M. to 7 A.M.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

1. Edgeware-road, near Cambridge-terrace.
2. Baker-street, corner of King-street.
3. Great Portland-street, by the Chapel.
4. New Road, corner of Albany-street.
5. New Road, Euston-square, in front of St. Pancras Church.
6. Camden Town, in front of "The Southampton Arms."
7. Battle-bridge, in front of King's-cross.
8. Guildford-street, in front of the Foundling-hospital.
9. Bedford-row, south end.
10. Hart-street, Bloomsbury, by St. George's Church.
11. Tottenham-court-road, by the Chapel.
12. Oxford-street, corner of Dean-street, Soho.
13. Oxford-street, corner of Marylebone-lane.
14. Oxford-street, west, corner of Connaught-place.
15. South Audley-street, by the Chapel.
16. Brompton, near Knightsbridge-green.
17. Eaton-square, by St. Peter's Church.
18. Westminster. No. 1, Broad Sanctuary.
19. Westminster. No. 2, Horseferry-road.
20. West Strand, Trafalgar-square, by St. Martin's Church.
21. Strand, by St. Clement's Church.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

22. New Bridge-street, by the Obelisk.
23. Holborn-hill, corner of Hatton-garden.
24. Aldersgate-street, opposite Carthusian-street.
25. Clerkenwell, St. John's-street, opposite Corporation-row.
26. Islington. No. 1, on the Green.
27. Islington. No. 2, Compton-terrace, Highbury-end.
28. Old-street, St. Luke's, corner of Bath-street.
29. Shoreditch, in front of the Church.
30. Bishopsgate-street, near Widegate-street.
31. Whitechapel, in front of the Church.
32. Aldgate, corner of Leadenhall-street and Fenchurch-street.
33. The Royal Exchange, by the Wellington Statue.
34. Cheapside, by the Western Obelisk.
35. Southwark, in front of St. George's Church.
36. Newington, opposite "The Elephant and Castle."
37. Kennington Cross.
38. Lambeth, by the Female Orphan Asylum.
39. Blackfriars-road, corner of Great Charlotte-street.
40. Finsbury-circus, corner of West-street.

The entire annual expenses of these Stations average but £80 each, including the wages of their respective Conductors, clothing, and accoutrements; calls, and assistance at fires, rewards; painting and repairs, and new Escape when requisite; Inspector's visits, and general superintendence. This Society is the only national means for rewarding brave exertions in saving life from fire, and expends a considerable amount annually, in cases deserving such public testimony, throughout the kingdom. For pursuing this sphere of usefulness, no less than for its general operations, the Society depends on voluntary support.

47, LUDGATE HILL, January 2, 1854.

SAMPSON LOW, JUN., Secy.

The Friend of the Clergy,

For allowing permanent Pensions, "not exceeding £40 per ann."

TO THE

WIDOWS AND ORPHAN UNMARRIED DAUGHTERS
OF THE CLERGYMEN OF THE ESTABLISHED CHURCH,

And for affording Temporary Assistance to

NECESSITOUS CLERGYMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES.

FOUNDED 1849.

Supported by Voluntary Contributions.

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The Most Noble the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.

TREASURER.

Robert Makin Bates, Esq., 217, Strand.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Strahan, Paul, and Bates, 217, Strand, London.

Messrs. Hanbury, Taylor, and Lloyd, Lombard-street, Ditto.

Messrs. Robinson, Parsons, and Co., Old Bank, Oxford.

Messrs. Mortlock and Co., Cambridge.

Qualifications and Privileges of Governors.

A Yearly Subscription of £1 ls. or more, constitutes an Annual Governor.

A Subscription of £10 10s. or upwards, a Governor for Life.

Governors are entitled to votes at the half-yearly Elections, according to the amount of their Subscriptions.

Every Governor has the right to nominate Candidates for the Elections, and also to recommend applicants for special assistance.

Clergymen preaching in aid of the funds, or allowing the use of their Churches or Chapels for such purpose, are entitled to such a number of votes at the Election next after the Sermon, as shall be proportionate to the money collected, and in case it shall amount to or exceed the sum of £10, 10s., are, in addition, appointed Honorary Life Governors, with the privilege of Two Votes at all future Elections.

Executors or Administrators paying a bequest of £10 10s. or upwards, become Honorary Life Governors.

The Elections of Pensioners take place in the months of May and November in each year.

Contributions will be gratefully received by the Bankers; and at the Offices of the Institution, where Forms of Application and every information may be obtained, between the hours of 10 and 5 daily.

STEPHEN J. ALDRICH, Secretary.

Society's Offices—18, Basinghall-street, London.

The Benevolent or Strangers' Friend Society.

For Visiting and Relieving the Sick & Distressed Poor at their own Habitations.

Established A.D. 1785.

AND UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HER LATE MAJESTY.

PATRONS.

The Right Hon. Lord Calthorpe.
The Right Hon. Lord Robert Grosvenor, M.P.
John Labouchere, Esq.

TREASURER.—Thomas Farmer, Esq.

TRUSTEES.—Thomas Farmer, Esq., and P. Brames Hall, Esq.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Hoare, Fleet-street.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—Mr. John Yatman.

Office of the Society, 7, Exeter Hall, Strand.

THE BENEVOLENT, OR STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY, was instituted for the purpose of *visiting and relieving* the sick and distressed poor, of whatever sect or country, throughout the metropolis and its vicinity; having especial regard to those who are not entitled to, or are unable to obtain such parochial, or other relief as their necessities require.

In carrying on the operations of this Society, about 400 well-approved Visitors, of both sexes, are engaged, cheerfully and *voluntarily* devoting a few hours every week in carrying relief to the wretched and destitute in their respective neighbourhoods; also in distributing clothing, and tickets to Dispensaries for medical assistance to those in need of such help, availing themselves of every favourable opportunity of giving religious instruction and suitable advice. The Visitors are chiefly persons engaged in business, who, by their respectability and religious character, are well qualified for this work; and by their long experience are able to distinguish between *real* want and the feigned *distress* of the *artful* and *designing*, who, by their fabricated tales of woe so often succeed in imposing on the benevolent and humane. Well knowing that indiscriminate charity frequently tends only to encourage crime, this Society gives no relief but at the habitation of the applicant; and never until by a personal visit, and full investigation, the *facts* of the case are satisfactorily ascertained. There is thus every guarantee that the funds entrusted to the management of this Society are distributed judiciously, and not wasted on the idle and profligate. These labours of the Visitors, and, indeed, almost all the operations of this Society, are carried on *gratuitously*, so that except those expenses which are unavoidable, the whole of the contributions received go directly to the relief of deserving objects of charity.

More than 500 cases of persons and families are, on the average, constantly on the books of this Society. They are visited weekly, and are relieved as far as the limited funds will permit. Who can calculate the amount of poverty and suffering thus alleviated by the operations of this Society? It is, nevertheless, a painful reflection that, although so much good is done, there are many truly deserving cases which cannot be received, owing to the want of adequate funds. This appeal is, therefore, urgently made to Benevolent Christians, for their patronage and co-operation in this work of mercy, that this Society may be enabled to dispense its benefits with a more liberal hand, and that it may continue, with increasing usefulness, its efforts to promote the present and eternal welfare of our afflicted and distressed fellow-beings.

Contributions will be thankfully received by Messrs. Hoare, Fleet-street; Messrs. Currie & Co., Cornhill; Messrs. Coutts & Co., Strand; Messrs. Drummond & Co., Charing-cross; Messrs. Williams, Deacon & Co., Birch-in-lane; Messrs. Hatchard & Son, Piccadilly; Messrs. Nisbet & Co., Berners-street; Mr. C. Walton, 24, Ludgate-street; by any Member of the Committee; or by Mr. Yatman, Assistant Secretary, at the Society's Office, 7, Exeter Hall, Strand, London.

The Annual Report, containing a List of SUBSCRIBERS, an account of the cases visited, &c., may be had, *gratis*, on application at the Office.

HOLY TRINITY, ST. PANCRAS.

OCTOBER 15, 1853.

Six years since, Divine worship commenced in this District, in a room kindly lent by the London and North Western Railway, and containing 200 persons. The first services were on the 21st November 1847, and the congregation 23. The working staff consisted of the Clergyman who had taken the District, and of one aged Lady, who had long visited the poor, and who has since entered into her rest. These two had never met, and the Minister knew no other soul of his charge. *The Results.*—Three Clergymen and three Laymen are now labouring amongst the 12,000 souls, densely compressed within the District. Twenty-five Visitors subdivide the District, to offer all Christian kindnesses, without reference to differences of any kind; and to keep the Clergy advised of the trouble which needs their presence. The Children brought to baptism have been 1,050.

The number of Communicants has gradually increased.

The Provident Fund, or Penny Bank, had last year 1,093 separate depositors, and amounted to £720—costing nothing in management, the wife of one of the Clergy keeping all the accounts in triplicate, and making all the calculations for allotments of interest, &c.

The Schools contain 533 on the books for daily teaching, and of course a much larger number on the Sunday—nearly 700, exclusive of the Ragged School.

A Ragged School has been opened (in December last) for the poorest spot of the District; and within a month there were 170 on the books, and an average attendance of 60. A fresh site has been offered for a larger building; but the estimate is £350.

The Visiting Society has reported to the Association which has largely assisted its working, 64,834 visits to 30th April last.

A Nursery has been opened (in January last) for the babes of mothers who have to go out by the day; which has, since then, given to working mothers this accommodation 1,086 times.

A District Library has been formed, and one for the Schools.

A Provident Dispensary has been established, where the working man, by the weekly payment of a few pence, may always have his own Medical Attendant as a matter of right, and not of charity.

The Results to the Workers are—A personal debt of £4,000, resting by bond upon the Clergyman and upon two lay friends, who have stood by him through all difficulties.

A personal debt to the Architect, yet unpaid, of £437, 7s. 9d.

May they not reasonably hope that this will not be known in vain; that they who are reaping the benefit of the labours, will not forget the labourers?

There are yet less works which the Church requires, the Pulpit, estimated at £50, but the burden of the debt will weigh most upon the minds of those for whom the work has been done. The *yearly* burden is £200 for interest, £188, 3s. 4d. for a policy of insurance.

Let not the amount be a discouragement. What has been done has been only by patience and perseverance, under the sense that the work was God's, and that He would prosper it. The same patience and perseverance will give the privilege of God's work to others. There are modes of collection, without risk or expense, by which a few steady minds—*namely, one*—could realise large assistance towards the completion of this work. *There is no time to lose*, for there is fresh work behind. There should be a *Parsonage* for the District, that the servant of God may live among his people; and the increasing population already demands **ANOTHER CHURCH—a Poor Man's Church, or a Free Church.**

Donations of any kind or amount are thankfully received by the Bankers, Sir SAMUEL SCOTT & Co.; by the Treasurer, the Hon. Capt. MAUDE, R.N., 52, Eaton Square; or by the Clergy of the District—Rev. D. LAING, 62, Mornington Road; Rev. T. KING, 34, Adelaide Road; and Rev. G. ALFORD, 4, Grafton Villas.

A Lady has offered £50, to meet Nine similar Gifts; or £100 to meet Four.

THE NEW SERIES
OF THE
Church of England Quarterly Review :
A QUARTERLY JOURNAL
OF
THEOLOGY, ART, SCIENCE, AND LITERATURE,
FOR
The United Church of England and Ireland.

Messrs. SAMPSON LOW and SON beg to state, that by arrangement with the Proprietors, they have become the Publishers of this long-established Periodical, which is now the property of a body of Clergymen and Gentlemen who are resolved to spare neither labour nor expense to make it an able, powerful, and decided organ for the Church.

All questions of Theology will be discussed in a fair and Scriptural spirit, bearing in mind the full meaning of that article of the Church which declares Holy Scripture to be the sole authority for matters of faith.

Special attention will be paid to the circumstances and necessities of Ireland, and to the History and Progress of the Episcopal Church in America.

American and Continental Literature will receive due attention; and it will be the object of the Conductors that no important work published abroad, and especially in Germany, shall escape notice.

The Fine Arts, Philosophy, Science, History, Accounts of Voyages and Travels, will all in turn occupy the pages of the Review; nor will any great moral, social, or political question be neglected. On this last point, it will be sufficient to say that the *welfare of the people* will be the great object kept in view.

The Contents of the First Number (now ready):—

ART.

- I. Missions in India.
- II. The Condition of the Poor.
- III. Ferguson's Discourses.
- IV. Recent French Novels.
- V. Syria—Its Creeds and Prospects.
- VI. The Irish Difficulty.
- VII. Beecher's Conflict of Ages.

ART.

- VIII. Professor Maurice and King's College.
- IX. Quarterly Report of Facts and Progress.
- X. Literature of the Quarter (Reviewed and Classified).

Arrangements have been entered into with a staff of writers, including some of the most distinguished names in the literary and theological world.

The price of the Review will be 6s. per number, or, to Subscribers paying in advance, £1, 1s. per annum.

47, LUDGATE HILL, January 2, 1854.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Life and Fire Assurance Institution.

HEAD OFFICE.—5, LOTHBURY, LONDON.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 & 5 Vic. Cap. XCII.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

(A List of the Proprietors periodically Enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.)

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Institution adopts both the PROPRIETARY and MUTUAL systems of Life Assurance, and the Policy-holders IN BOTH BRANCHES are fully protected by the *large subscribed Capital of the Company.*

In the PROPRIETARY BRANCH, Assurances are granted at the Lowest Rates of Premium consistent with the security of the Establishment. Such assurances may be effected in a great variety of ways, to suit the circumstances and convenience of the Assured. Among others, where the Policy is made payable "On the Assured attaining SIXTY years of age, OR AT DEATH, if that event should happen previously," is particularly deserving of attention.

In the MUTUAL BRANCH of this Institution, the Policy-holders are entitled to the ENTIRE PROFITS of the Branch, which are divided at the expiration of every fifth year. These profits may be applied either in Reduction of the Yearly Premiums, until the ensuing period of division, or in Additions to the Sums Assured.

Prospective Allowances are, at each division, set apart for those Policy-holders who are not immediately entitled to participate in the profits, but who will have paid five yearly premiums before the next ensuing division; thus affording to the Assured all the advantages of an ANNUAL DIVISION of Profits.

Specimens of the Additions already made to Sums Assured, at Participating Rates of Premium.

Date of Policy.	Age	Sum originally Assured.	Additions.	Sum now Assured.
July, 1840.	45	£5000	£1144	£6144
April, 1841.	35	1500	290	1790
July, 1842.	46	1000	206	1206
March, 1843.	40	2000	364	2364
October, 1845.	51	4000	445*	4445
December, 1848.	56	2000	264	2264

* Exclusive of allowances on Premiums amounting to £146 2s. 6d.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Premiums for Assurance against FIRE are charged at the usual moderate rates, with a reduction of £10 per cent., on the Residences and Furniture of Clergymen, and the Buildings and Contents of Churches and Church Schools.

Prospectuses, the necessary Forms, and every requisite information for effecting Assurances, may be obtained on application at the Head Office, as above, or to any of the Agents of the Company. WM. EMMENS, Secretary.

All Applications for Agencies, in those places where the Company have not yet appointed Agents, to be addressed to the Secretary.

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